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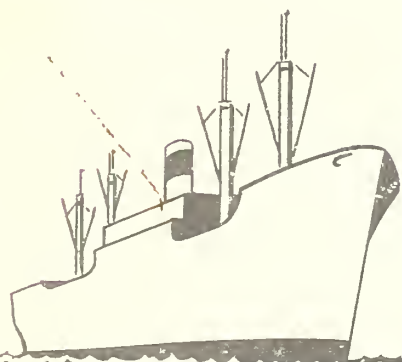
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NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1962

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

OF THE UNITED STATES



IN THIS ISSUE

- Export Prospects in Fiscal Year '63
- Government Program Exports, FY '55-62
- Export Highlights, July-October '61 and '62
- Trade Statistics, July-August '62

Published Monthly by
Economic Research Service

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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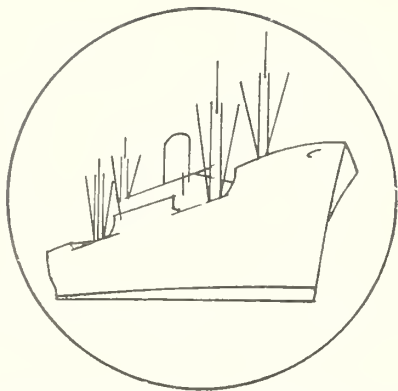
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This report incorporates the former Foreign Agricultural Trade Digest and Statistical Reports and Government program export reports. Detailed fiscal and calendar year export and import statistics are released in Annual Supplements.

Prepared in
Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Development and Trade Analysis Division



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Another year of high-level agricultural exports is developing for American agriculture in fiscal 1962-63 -- the year that ends next June 30. Assuming no major changes in international tensions, indications are that U.S. agricultural exports this fiscal year will not differ greatly from last year's record of \$5.1 billion. Volume is expected to remain firm, nearly equaling the previous year's total. Recent implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) of the European Economic Community may begin to have some adverse effects on exports. Shipments of oilseeds and products are expected to advance to new records. Exports of animal products (especially dairy products and tallow) in 1962-63 will probably be about 17 percent above last year's level. Exports of cotton are likely to advance to 5 million bales; rice, to rise moderately above last year's 20.4 million bags (milled basis). Slight increases are in prospect for exports of fruits and vegetables. Shipments of wheat (including flour) are likely to total 600 million bushels compared with a record 716 million in 1961-62. Exports of feed grains may be about 1 million metric tons below last year's record 14 million. Tobacco exports are likely to approximate 510 million pounds (export weight) compared with 520 million in the previous year. (Page 3.)

USDA efforts in cooperation with trade and agricultural groups to move the Nation's agricultural abundance into consumption abroad are described in a special article beginning on page 5. In fiscal year 1961-62, Government-financed program exports under P.L. 480, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, and under P.L. 87-195, the Act for International Development, increased by nearly \$100 million to total \$1.6 billion, second only to the 1956-57 record of \$1.9 billion. At the same time, commercial sales for dollars increased by \$100 million to total \$3.5 billion, breaking the previous highs of \$3.4 billion established in 1951-52 and 1960-61. Foreign currency sales under Title I, P.L. 480, reached an alltime fiscal year record of over \$1 billion, and donations under Title II were the highest since inception of the P.L. 480 program. Commercial agricultural exports have increased by \$0.7 billion over the level immediately preceding inception of the P.L. 480 program -- from about \$2.7 billion in 1952-54 to \$3.4 billion in 1960-62.

During the 8 years ending June 30, 1962, commercial sales for dollars totaled \$22.5 billion, or two-thirds of U.S. agricultural exports, while shipments under Government-financed programs amounted to \$11.2 billion, or one-third of the total. Agricultural exports increased by \$3.2 billion between the 3 fiscal years ending June 30, 1962, and the 3 fiscal years ending June 30, 1957. Of this increase, \$2.9 billion, or 90 percent, occurred in commercial sales for dollars. Only \$0.3 billion, or 10 percent of the total gain, was in Government program exports.

July-October agricultural exports were 3 percent smaller in value in the current fiscal year than a year earlier. Farm-product export value is estimated at \$1,555 million during the first 4 months of the current year, \$54 million below exports during the like period last year. A \$98 million decline in October 1962 from the relatively high \$495 million in October 1961 more than offset gains that had occurred in the first 3 months of the year. For the 4-month period, the largest reductions were in wheat and cotton exports, but the declines were nearly offset by a number of gains, particularly in feed grains, vegetable oils, and rice. (Page 33.)

July-August agricultural imports were slightly smaller this year than last. U.S. agricultural imports for consumption were valued at \$631 million in the first 2 months of 1962-63 compared with \$650 million for the like period in 1961-62. Supplementary, or partly competitive, imports totaled \$346 million, down from the \$359 million a year ago mainly because of declines in dutiable cattle and cane sugar. Imports of complementary, or noncompetitive, products totaled \$285 million in July-August, also less than the \$290 million in the like period a year earlier. For the most part, declines in cocoa beans and carpet wool were partly offset by increases in coffee and crude natural rubber. (Page 36.)

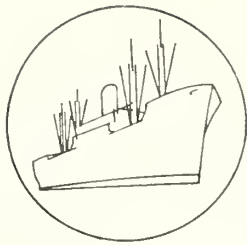
ERS PUBLISHES NEW MAGAZINE

The FARM INDEX, a new monthly magazine of the Economic Research Service, began publication in October.

The FARM INDEX reports in nontechnical language the results of the ERS broad research program. This material is grouped according to the special interests of farming, marketing, the foreign market, and the consumer.

Regular features are a 2-page digest of the Agricultural Outlook, a table presenting the latest figures for 50 leading indicators of economic developments in agriculture, marketing, and the general economy, and brief review of current ERS research publications.

You can obtain single copies of the FARM INDEX by writing: Division of Information, Management Operations Staff, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Subscriptions are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. for \$2.00 a year, \$2.75 foreign.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PROSPECTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1962-63

The outlook for U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1962-63 has been prepared under the assumption that there will be no major changes in international tensions. The economic impact of recent international developments -- while not clear now -- likely will result in some strengthening in foreign demand for U.S. farm products. Indications are that U.S. agricultural exports in the year ending June 30, 1963, will not differ greatly from last year's record of \$5.1 billion. Volume will remain firm, nearly equaling the previous year's total.

Among the major developments that probably will contribute to another year of high-level agricultural exports are continued economic growth in the more industrialized countries and record holdings of gold and dollars in many principal importing countries. In addition, the United States will be continuing its aggressive market promotion program to benefit from increased consumer purchasing power in the leading dollar markets. For the countries lacking sufficient dollars, exports will be made available under U.S. Government-financed export programs. Export assistance, principally through export payments, also will enable certain U.S. products to be competitive pricewise in world markets.

The recent implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) of the European Economic Community may begin to have some adverse effects on U.S. exports during 1962-63. Of particular importance in the CAP is the system of variable import levies put into effect on July 30. These levies are designed to offset the difference between world prices of commodities and desired prices in the Common Market. More than one-fifth of U.S. agricultural exports went to Common Market countries in fiscal year 1961-62.

Dollar sales in 1962-63 are estimated at \$3.4 billion, while sales under Government-financed programs will very likely reach \$1.7 billion. Dollar sales and Government program shipments include exports of some commodities with Government assistance, principally in the form of export payments in cash or in kind. In fiscal year 1961-62, an estimated \$2 billion of the \$5.1 billion U.S. total moved in this way, nearly equally divided between dollar sales and Government-financed programs.

Exports of animal products in 1962-63 probably will be about 17 percent above last year's \$627 million. Biggest increases are expected in butter, cheese, nonfat dry milk, and tallow. Increased exportable supplies of dairy products have had to be made available for donation, because the traditional exporting countries are offering supplies at very low prices. Declines are expected in exports of poultry meat because of the recent implementation of the EEC import regulations, while shipments of lard will likely be reduced as a result of

increased European production and competition. Little overall change is seen in exports of hides and skins and red meat.

Exports of cotton are estimated at 5 million bales, slightly more than last year's total of 4.8 million. Present uncertainties, particularly those concerning prices and supplies, are causing foreign importers to buy only for current needs. Also, record foreign production and relatively low prices for foreign supplies are limiting factors for U.S. exports.

Among the fruits and preparations, abundant U.S. supplies of canned fruit cocktail, canned peaches, and orange juice at relatively low prices should increase exports.

Exports of wheat (including flour) are likely to total 600 million bushels in 1962-63 compared with a record 716 million in the previous year. Increased production has occurred in Western Europe, India, and some other areas which have taken large quantities of U.S. wheat in recent years. Lower exports for dollars will account for most of the overall decrease in exports.

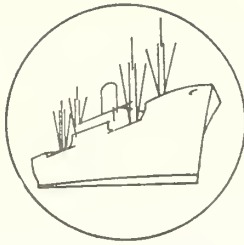
Exports of feed grains are expected to be about 1 million metric tons below the record 14 million tons in 1961-62. Increased feed grain production in Western Europe, large quantities of feed wheat available in France, and implementation of the EEC's Common Agricultural Policy are factors contributing to the prospective decline.

Rice exports in 1962-63 are likely to be moderately above last year's level of 20.4 million bags. Population increases, unfavorable crops in some countries, and modest improvements in the economic status of some countries are expected to stimulate exports. Common Market regulations on rice are not likely to be made final and placed into operation until sometime in 1963.

Exports of oilseeds and products are expected to advance to new records. Soybean exports should expand and exceed last year's record 147 million bushels as a result of the strong West European demand for protein meal. A sharp rise in demand for soybean oil is estimated to make up for reduced supplies of olive oil in the Mediterranean Basin.

Tobacco exports in 1962-63 are likely to approximate 510 million pounds (export weight) compared with 520 million in the previous year. Large inventories of U.S. tobaccos are available in several importing countries, especially in the Common Market. Consumption of tobacco in the United Kingdom, the most important overseas market, has dropped following the intensive anti-tobacco campaign of early 1962. In addition, large tobacco supplies are available for export from competing countries.

Exports of vegetables and preparations are likely to show a moderate gain in 1962-63. Smaller stocks of dried peas and dried beans in Europe and declines in production should encourage U.S. exports.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS UNDER GOVERNMENT-FINANCED PROGRAMS 1954-55 THROUGH 1961-62

by

Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

This article reviews the magnitude of U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs for fiscal year 1961-62 and discusses the activities under the various titles of P.L. 480 and the Mutual Security Act (now the Act for International Development). This is followed by an analytical summary of the value of agricultural exports under Government-financed programs from 1954-55 through 1961-62. For the latter years, the discussion focuses on export highlights under the various titles of P.L. 480 and the Mutual Security Act and on wheat and flour, feed grains, and cotton, which together made up the bulk of Government program shipments.

Continuing USDA efforts in cooperation with trade and agricultural groups to make effective use of America's agricultural abundance, and high levels of economic activity and foreign purchasing power in many important foreign markets were reflected in the large volume of U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal 1961-62 (year ended June 30, 1962) both under Government programs and commercially. 2/

Government-financed export programs help to provide a constructive outlet for production of U.S. farms, to stabilize farm income, and to further the development of commercial markets abroad. These programs alleviate disaster conditions throughout the world, aid in improving international health and nutrition, and promote economic and social development.

The 8 years since the inception of P.L. 480 have been a period of considerable development and growth. U.S. agricultural exports increased by \$3.2 billion during the 3 fiscal years ending June 30, 1962, over the first 3 years of the

1/ Mrs. DeBlois is International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Development and Trade Analysis Division, ERS.

2/ A brief description of these programs and an explanation of the sources of the data used in the compilation of the statistical reports, as well as reports for prior periods, may be obtained from the Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Development and Trade Analysis Division, Economic Research Service.

operation of the P.L. 480 programs ending June 30, 1957. Ninety percent of the increase, \$2.9 billion, was in commercial sales for dollars and the remaining \$0.3 billion, 10 percent of the total, was in exports under Government programs.

Comparing the most recent 3 fiscal years ending June 30, 1962 with the 3 years prior to the inception of the P.L. 480 programs, commercial agricultural exports increased by \$0.7 billion from \$2.7 billion in 1952-54. This expansion in commercial trade occurred even though exports under Government-financed programs rose by about \$1 billion from approximately a half billion in the 1952-54 period.

The increase in U.S. commercial agricultural exports over the first 3 years of the operation of the program, as well as over the 3-year period immediately preceding the inauguration of the program, is contrary to the assumption frequently made that increased agricultural exports under Government-financed programs would result in a loss of U.S. commercial agricultural markets and reduced export potentials.

Government Program Exports Near Record High in Fiscal 1961-62

U.S. agricultural exports rose to a record fiscal year high of \$5.1 billion in 1961-62, nearly \$200 million above the previous year (Table 1 and Figure 1). Commercial sales for dollars increased by \$100 million to total \$3.5 billion, breaking the previous highs of \$3.4 billion established in 1951-52 and 1960-61. Government-financed program exports under P.L. 480, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, and under P.L. 87-195, the Act for International Development (AID) also rose by nearly \$100 million to total \$1.6 billion, second only to the 1956-57 record of \$1.9 billion.

Foreign currency sales under Title I, P.L. 480, reached an alltime fiscal year record of over \$1 billion, and donations under Title II were the highest since inception of the P.L. 480 program. Title III, foreign donations, rose to an estimated export value of \$169 million, or \$224.5 million at Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) cost. Barter program shipments were nearly \$50 million above 1960-61, the highest since the peak year of 1956-57. Shipments under Title IV, which authorizes long-term supply and dollar credit sales, began in the last quarter of 1961 and reached \$20 million by the end of fiscal year 1961-62. Exports under all titles of P.L. 480 were more than \$10 million above the 1956-57 record. Sales for foreign currency under the Mutual Security (AID) Program were about two-fifths of those of the preceding year. Shipments under this program were largely limited to those programed during 1960-61, as there is no mandatory requirement in P.L. 87-195 for a sales for foreign currency program.

Short-term dollar credits extended by the Export-Import Bank and by CCC under its credit sales program totaled \$90 million, up \$29 million from 1960-61. (Table 2.) Disbursements for exports of agricultural commodities under Export-Import Bank loans increased by \$14 million and purchases under the CCC credit sales program by \$15 million.

A preliminary estimate was made of the extent to which exports were assisted by payments in cash or in kind and sales from Government-owned stocks at less than domestic market prices. Findings indicate that over \$1 billion of the

Table 1.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value and percent of total, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1962

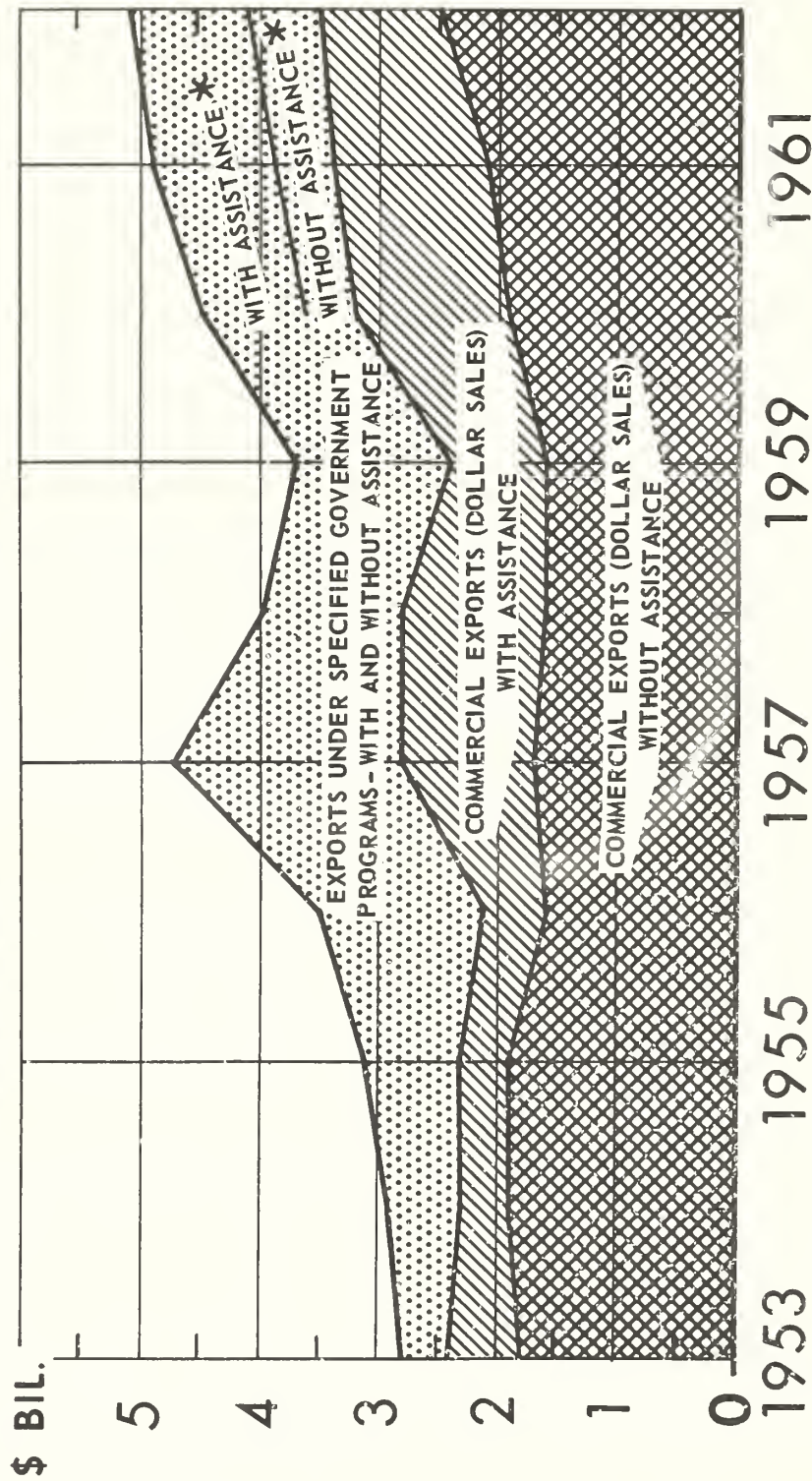
Type of export	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1955 through 1962
--Million dollars--									
Public Law 480:									
Title I, sales for foreign									
currency.....	73	439	909	659	725	825	934	1,015	5,579
Title II, disaster relief.....	83	91	88	92	56	65	146	176	797
Title III, donations.....	135	184	165	173	131	104	144	169	1,205
Title III, barter.....	125	298	401	100	132	149	147	196	1,548
Title IV, long-term supply and: dollar credit sales.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	20
Total Public Law 480.....	416	1,012	1,563	1,024	1,044	1,143	1,371	1,576	9,149
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402: and 550, sales for foreign									
currency and economic aid 1/.....	450	355	394	227	210	167	186	74	2,063
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs..	866	1,367	1,957	1,251	1,254	1,310	1,557	1,650	11,212
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs 2/	2,278	2,129	2,771	2,752	2,465	3,207	3,389	3,491	22,482
Total agricultural exports.....	3,144	3,496	4,728	4,003	3,719	4,517	4,946	5,141	33,694
--Percent--									
Public Law 480:									
Title I, sales for foreign									
currency.....	2	13	19	16	20	18	19	20	16
Title II, disaster relief.....	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	4	2
Title III, donations.....	4	5	4	4	3	2	2	3	4
Title III, barter.....	4	8	8	3	4	3	3	4	5
Title IV, long-term supply and: dollar credit sales.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3/	3/
Total Public Law 480.....	13	29	33	25	28	25	27	31	27
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402: and 550, sales for foreign									
currency and economic aid.....	14	10	8	6	6	4	4	1	6
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs..	27	39	41	31	34	29	31	32	33
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs..	73	61	59	69	66	71	69	68	67
Total agricultural exports.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1/ Values shown are disbursements for exports.

2/ Exports "outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

3/ Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Dollar Sales Account for 2/3 of Total Farm Exports in 1961-62



YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. * AVAILABLE ONLY FOR 1960-1962.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 440-62 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Fig. 1

Table 2.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by commodity,
years ending June 30, 1961-1962 1/

Commodity	1961			1962		
	Export-Import: Bank Loans 2/	CCC credit sales 3/	Total credit sales	Export-Import: Bank Loans 2/	CCC credit sales 3/	Total credit sales
Million dollars						
Wheat.....	---	7.7	7.7	---	8.9	8.9
Corn.....	---	7.2	7.2	---	22.9	22.9
Grain sorghums:	---	1.2	1.2	---	1.1	1.1
Barley.....	---	.8	.8	---	---	---
Cotton.....	42.6	---	42.6	56.9	---	56.9
Tobacco.....	---	4/	4/	---	4/	4/
Milk, nonfat dry.....	---	1.4	1.4	---	---	---
Total.....	42.6	18.3	60.9	56.9	32.9	89.8

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Disbursements during the period.

3/ Purchases during the period.

4/ Less than \$50 thousand.

\$3.5 billion commercial sales for dollars and nearly \$1 billion of the \$1.6 billion exports under Government-financed programs received such assistance.

TITLE I, Exports under Title I, P.L. 480, sales for foreign currency, reached P.L. 480 an alltime fiscal year high of \$1,015 million in 1961-62, over \$80 million more than in 1960-61. Shipments were one-fifth of total agricultural exports and over three-fifths of all Government program exports. (See tables 3 and 4 for value and 5 and 6 for quantity). The principal increases in this program occurred in exports of wheat and flour, which totaled \$638 million, \$91 million above those of the previous year, and over 60 percent of exports under the program. Principal recipients of wheat and/or flour under Title I during 1961-62 were India, United Arab Republic (Egypt), Turkey, Brazil, Yugoslavia, Pakistan, Poland, Korea, China (Taiwan), Chile, Spain, Tunisia, and Morocco.

Although Title I shipments of cotton in 1961-62 declined by \$20 million from the preceding year, they totaled \$150 million and were 15 percent of total Title I exports. Principal recipients were Korea, Spain, India, Philippines, Poland, and China (Taiwan).

Exports of feed grains under this title -- principally corn -- amounted to \$53 million, \$3 million less than in 1960-61, and were 5 percent of all Title I exports. Countries receiving feed grains under Title I included the United Arab Republic (Egypt), Israel, Spain, Greece, Poland, India, and Tunisia.

Title I exports of soybean oil and cottonseed oil were nearly \$19 million larger than in the preceding year and represented 9 percent of exports under this title. Pakistan, United Arab Republic (Egypt), Yugoslavia, Turkey, Poland, and Israel received Title I exports of vegetable oils during the year.

Exports of rice, at \$51 million, down \$7 million from 1960-61, made up another 5 percent of Title I exports. Indonesia and India were the principal recipients.

Tobacco, valued at \$20 million, went to 14 countries under this program.

Animal products, including dairy products, tallow, poultry, and dried eggs, and fruits and juices made up the remaining \$14 million of the Title I program.

TITLE II, Donations of commodities from CCC stocks for disaster and other relief and for economic development projects rose to \$176 million P.L. 480 during 1961-62, \$30 million above the previous year's high. Donations under the Title II program averaged about \$90 million during the first 4 years of the P.L. 480 programs, fell to \$60 million during the next 2 years, and then climbed more than \$100 million in the past 2 years to the present level. The increase of more than \$30 million in Title II donations over the preceding year was due to an increase of over \$24 million in feed grains and nearly \$6 million in nonfat dry milk. Wheat and flour donations, which made up over three-fifths of Title II donations, remained at about the same level during the past 2 years.

During 1961-62, disaster relief shipments were made to Algeria to alleviate hardships and suffering caused by the prolonged civil conflict there. Food and feedstuffs were contributed to relieve famine conditions in northeast Brazil, caused by one of the worst droughts in the history of the area.

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1961

Commodity	Public Law 480									
	Title I : Sales for foreign currency	Title II : Famine and other emergency relief	Title III : Foreign donations 1/	P.L. 665 : Sec. 402 : sales for foreign currency and economic aid 2/	Total : agricultural exports under specified Government programs 4/	Total : agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total : agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total : agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total : agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total : agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/
	-- Million dollars --									
Wheat.....	509.1	85.9	2.8	55.6	703.3	264.5	967.8			
Wheat flour.....	37.6	23.3	59.8	3.4	130.5	52.8	183.3			
Rye.....	---	---	---	---	1.7	6.8	8.5			
Corn, except seed.....	22.6	6.8	.6	5.2	64.3	260.6	324.9			
Grain sorghums.....	10.6	2.8	---	.1	22.3	74.6	96.9			
Oats.....	---	---	---	.4	.4	19.0	19.4			
Barley.....	23.3	15.5	---	15.0	62.2	26.3	88.5			
Corn meal.....	---	.7	16.1	---	16.8	.4	17.2			
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked.....	5/	---	---	---	.1	.2	.3			
Rice, milled.....	57.8	4.1	15.2	.5	78.8	53.3	132.1			
Cotton.....	169.1	3.4	---	42.5	227.7	709.1	936.8			
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	29.3	---	---	16.5	73.0	312.2	385.2			
Soybeans.....	---	---	---	18.6	18.6	325.8	344.4			
Flaxseed.....	---	---	---	.1	.1	21.1	21.2			
Tallow, edible and inedible.....	---	---	---	7.5	7.5	93.1	100.6			
Soybean oil.....	59.4	---	---	1.5	60.9	36.9	97.8			
Cottonseed oil.....	11.1	---	1.4	2.1	14.6	36.5	51.1		6/	
Linseed oil.....	---	---	---	7/	7/	3.1	3.1			
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil.....	---	---	4.4	---	4.4	2.6	7.0		6/	
Oilcake and meal.....	---	---	---	1.2	1.2	43.4	44.6			
Feeds and fodders, except oilcake and meal.....	---	---	---	7/	7/	30.8	30.8			
Milk, evaporated and condensed.....	---	---	---	11.7	11.7	17.7	29.4			
Milk, whole dried.....	---	---	---	.2	.2	10.4	10.6			
Milk, nonfat dry.....	2.6	3.7	44.0	.2	51.8	14.9	66.7			
Butter.....	---	---	---	.1	.1	.2	.3			
Infants' and dietetic foods.....	---	---	---	.6	.6	11.8	12.4			
Poultry, fresh or frozen.....	.4	---	---	.4	.4	53.1	53.5			
Hides and skins.....	---	---	---	3.2	3.2	79.5	82.7			
Dried fruit.....	7/	---	---	---	7/	41.3	41.3			
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen, and canned.....	.9	---	---	---	.9	211.3	212.2			
Crude rubber and allied gums.....	---	---	---	7/	7/	.5	.5			
Other agricultural commodities.....	---	---	---	---	---	575.2	575.2			
Total agricultural exports.....	933.9	146.2	144.3	186.1	1,557.3	3,389.0	4,946.3			

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
2/ The Barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
3/ Mutual Security programs, principally sales for foreign currency. Includes ocean transportation when not reported separately.
4/ "Agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
5/ Bulgur wheat.
6/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of cottonseed oil and shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil, includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III, P.L. 480. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.
7/ Less than \$50,000.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1962

Commodity	Public Law 480						P.L. 87-195		Total	
	Title I : Sales for foreign currency :	Title II : Famine and other emergency relief :	Title III : Foreign donations 1/ :	Title IV : Long-term supply and dollar credit sales :	Title IV : Long-term supply and dollar credit sales :	Title IV : Long-term supply and dollar credit sales :	Sec. 402 sales for foreign currency and economic aid 3/ :	Sec. 402 sales for foreign currency and economic aid 3/ :	agricultural exports under specified Government programs 4/ :	Total agricultural exports : outside specified Government programs 4/ :
-- Million dollars --										
Wheat.....	580.6	77.4	1.5	67.5	12.2	4.5	743.7	350.0	1,120.1	1,120.1
Wheat flour.....	57.1	31.4	60.9	2.0	---	.2	151.6	39.4	191.0	191.0
Rye.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Corn, except seed.....	33.9	38.4	1.1	52.1	---	1.3	126.8	357.3	484.1	484.1
Grain sorghums.....	4.4	4.3	---	20.6	---	---	29.3	67.0	96.3	96.3
Oats.....	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.3	13.5	13.5	13.5
Barley.....	14.9	6.9	---	3.4	---	1.5	26.7	72.9	99.6	99.6
Corn meal.....	---	---	15.6	---	---	---	16.3	2.9	19.2	19.2
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked.....	---	5/	5/ 2.9	---	---	---	3.0	.3	3.3	3.3
Rice, milled.....	50.6	4.4	---	---	---	3.6	58.6	73.8	132.4	132.4
Cotton.....	119.5	.1	---	3.7	7.3	15.0	175.6	487.4	663.0	663.0
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	20.5	---	---	44.2	---	1.8	66.5	341.0	407.5	407.5
Soybeans.....	---	---	---	---	---	12.0	12.0	362.2	374.2	374.2
Tallow, edible and inedible.....	10.3	---	---	---	---	8.5	18.8	92.2	111.0	111.0
Soybean oil.....	64.9	1.1	8.2	---	---	3.6	77.8	39.5	117.3	117.3
Cottonseed oil.....	24.2	1.0	7.7	---	---	1.4	34.3	24.2	58.5	58.5
Peanut oil.....	---	---	1.7	---	---	---	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.8
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil.....	---	.1	23.3	---	---	---	23.4	1.8	25.2	25.2
Oilcake and meal.....	---	---	---	---	.2	3.0	3.2	62.8	66.0	66.0
Feeds and fodders, except oilcake and meal.....	---	---	---	---	---	.5	.5	38.3	38.8	38.8
Milk, evaporated and condensed.....	1.9	---	---	---	---	9.3	11.2	10.0	21.2	21.2
Milk, whole dried.....	.5	---	---	---	---	.3	.8	8.0	8.8	8.8
Milk, nonfat dry.....	.8	9.6	43.5	1.2	---	---	55.1	18.4	73.5	73.5
Cheese.....	---	---	---	7/	---	---	7/	4.2	4.2	4.2
Butter.....	---	---	---	.3	---	---	.3	.5	.8	.8
Anhydrous milk fat.....	7/	---	---	---	---	---	7/	3.7	3.7	3.7
Infants' and dietetic foods.....	---	---	---	---	---	.8	.8	11.1	11.9	11.9
Eggs, dried.....	7/	---	---	---	---	---	7/	5.3	5.3	5.3
Poultry, fresh or frozen.....	.3	---	---	---	---	---	.3	80.5	80.8	80.8
Hides and skins.....	---	---	---	---	---	6.0	6.0	77.9	83.9	83.9
Seeds, other than oilseeds.....	---	---	---	---	---	7/	7/	22.7	22.7	22.7
Beans, dry edible, except seed.....	---	.9	2.3	---	---	---	3.2	10.2	13.4	13.4
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen, and canned.....	.5	---	---	---	---	---	.5	235.9	235.9	235.9
Crude rubber and allied gums.....	---	---	---	---	---	.1	.1	.4	.5	.5
Other agricultural commodities.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	567.5	567.5	567.5
Total agricultural exports.....	1,014.9	176.4	168.7	195.6	19.7	73.7	1,649.0	3,491.6	5,140.6	5,140.6

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.

2/ The Barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.

3/ AID programs, principally sales for foreign currency. Includes ocean transportation when not reported separately.

4/ "Agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

5/ Bulgur wheat.

6/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, and shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil, includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III, P.L. 480. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

7/ Less than \$50,000.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1961

Commodity	Unit	Public Law 480				P.L. 665				Total			
		Title I		Title II		Title III		Sec. 402		agricultural		agricultural	
		Sales	Foreign	Famine	and other	Foreign	Barter	sales for	foreign	exports	under	exports	outside
		for	donations	emergency	relief	1/	2/	currency	and economic	specified	Government	specified	Government
		foreign	1/	emergency	relief	1/	2/	aid 3/	aid 3/	programs	programs	programs	programs
		currency											
--Thousand units--													
Wheat (60 lb.).....	Bu.	313,558	1,526	19,620			29,541	32,696		396,941		164,241	561,182
Wheat flour.....	Cwt.	11,724	11,768	4,337			1,980	706		30,535		12,813	43,348
Rye (56 lb.).....	Bu.						1,732			1,732		5,971	7,723
Corn, except seed (56 lb.).....	Bu.	17,956	432	1,948			25,053	4,113		49,502		211,010	260,512
Grain sorghums (56 lb.).....	Bu.	10,038		1,241			8,164			19,487		66,906	86,393
Oats (32 lb.).....	Bu.							733		733		26,033	26,766
Barley (48 lb.).....	Bu.	22,169		7,749			9,204	15,185		54,307		26,703	83,010
Corn meal.....	Cwt.			171						4,106		5/ -78	4,028
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked.....	Lb.	6/ 2,215	3,935							2,215		1,502	3,717
Rice, milled.....	Cwt.	11,907	1,751	404			347	93		14,502		6,714	21,216
Cotton, running bale.....	Bale	1,286		22			104	358		1,770		5,233	7,003
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	41,089					43,002	20,057		104,148		400,083	504,231
Soybeans (60 lb.).....	Bu.							7,284		7,284		135,887	143,171
Flaxseed (56 lb.).....	Bu.							28		28		6,935	6,963
Tallow, edible and inedible.....	Lb.							87,244		87,244		1,378,477	1,465,721
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	534,945						11,477		546,422		292,329	838,751
Cottonseed oil.....	Lb.	83,489	7,386					15,174		106,049		293,568	7/ 399,617
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil.....	Lb.							48		48		23,592	23,640
Oilcake and meal.....	Lb.									22,907		14,381	7/ 37,288
Feeds and fodders, except oilcake and meal.....	S.T.							16		16		684	700
Milk, evaporated and condensed.....	Lb.							8/		8/		450	450
Milk, whole dried.....	Lb.							46,552		46,552		116,632	163,184
Milk, nonfat dry.....	Lb.	30,481	467,106	28,482			18,562	1,322		545,953		87,817	633,770
Butter.....	Lb.						314			314		251	565
Infants' and dietetic foods.....	Lb.							946		946		16,377	17,323
Poultry, fresh or frozen.....	Lb.	1,169								1,169		189,398	190,567
Hides and skins.....	No.							378		378		12,725	13,103
Dried fruit.....	Lb.	380								380		211,448	211,528
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen, and canned.....	Lb.	10,100								10,100		2,115,066	2,125,166
Crude rubber and allied gums.....	Lb.							54		54		63	117

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.

2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.

3/ Mutual security programs, principally sales for foreign currency.

4/ "Agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

5/ Excess of Government portion over total exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.

6/ Bulgur wheat.

7/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of cottonseed oil and shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil, includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census, plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III, P.L. 480. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

8/ Less than 500 units.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1962

Commodity	Unit	Public Law 480										P.L. 87-195				Total			
		Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		Long-term		Sec. 402		Sales for		agricultural		agricultural	
		Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	2/	1/	supply and credit	and dollar	and economic aid 3/	exports	under specified Government program	exports	under specified Government program	exports	agricultural exports	agricultural exports	Total	
-- Thousand units																			
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	345,473	19,160	818	40,627	7,287	2,485	415,850	192,323	600,173									
Wheat flour	Cwt.	18,224	5,702	13,693	593		39	38,251	9,264	47,495									
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.				649				6,863	7,512									
Corn, except seed (56 lb.)	Bu.	27,537	12,650	814	43,185		1,064	85,250	304,680	389,930									
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	4,062	1,791		18,620			24,473	61,325	85,798									
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.								18,069	18,069									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	13,107	3,523		3,548		1,299	21,477	60,266	81,743									
Corn meal	Cwt.		209	3,928				4,137	585	4,722									
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked	Lb.		6	5/ 58,419				58,425	4,774	63,199									
Rice, milled	Cwt.	8,612	440					9,546	10,787	20,333									
Cotton, running bale	Bale	1,044	7/		25	53		1,221	3,533	4,754									
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	27,605			74,764			2,817	144,824	520,010									
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	121,666						4,033	143,440	147,473									
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	476,928						95,456	217,122	1,414,394									
Soybean oil	Lb.	170,895	7,674	8/ 49,461				26,930	362,033	631,516									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.		5,609	8/ 42,817				227,152	168,919	396,071									
Peanut oil	Lb.			10,061				10,061	824	10,885									
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil	Lb.		416	129,828				130,244	8,580	138,824									
Oilcake and meal	S.T.					2		42	962	1,004									
Feeds and feeders, except oilcake and meal	S.T.																		
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	9,744						9	614	623									
Milk, whole dried	Lb.	1,155						37,462	65,130	112,336									
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	12,958	49,714	524,109	20,679			355	12,814	14,324									
Cheese	Lb.				247				607,460	204,742									
Butter	Lb.				1,233				217	7,902									
Anhydrous milk fat	Lb.	8							1,233	661									
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.							8	4,397	4,405									
Eggs, dried	Lb.								17,796	18,898									
Poultry, fresh or frozen	Lb.	1,449						5	5,614	5,619									
Hides and skins	No.								1,149	298,876									
Seeds, other than oilseeds	Cwt.								10,759	11,449									
Beans, dry edible, except seed	Cwt.								1,188	1,188									
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen, and canned	Lb.	7,377	121	327				7/	1,240	1,688									
Crude rubber and allied gums	Lb.								7,377	2,350,953									
									249	9/									

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.

2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation: Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.

3/ A.I.D. programs, principally sales for foreign currency.

4/ "Agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

5/ Bulgur wheat.

6/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, and shortening, 100 percent vegetable oil, includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census. Plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III, P.L. 480. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

7/ Less than 500 units.

8/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils estimated.

9/ Excess of program portion over totals may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.

Agricultural commodities were supplied through the United Nations to help meet the food requirements of the Congo during the period of unrest and economic dislocation. Foodstuffs were distributed free to the needy or sold in commercial channels to finance emergency public works projects in the Congo. After signing of a Title I program with the Congo, the Title II program was limited to free distribution to needy people.

Donations of food also helped to alleviate drought conditions (aggravated in some countries by insect invasions) in Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Iran, Jordan, Kenya (drought followed by severe flooding), Tanganyika, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Agricultural commodities were contributed for the relief of disaster conditions caused by severe floods in 4 Indian states, in Ruanda-Urundi (floods coupled with tribal wars), the Ryukyu Islands (typhoons), the Republic of Somali, and in the United Arab Republic (Egypt) (abnormal flooding of the Nile), and South Vietnam.

Title II donations have helped to relieve the plight of refugees from Ghana, who sought refuge in neighboring Togo, and to meet the minimum food requirements of refugees from Ruanda, who fled to Tanganyika and Uganda as a result of inter-tribal conflict.

The United States also contributed food through the United Nations Relief and Works Administration (UNRWA) for the relief of Palestinian refugees in Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Libya, and the Gaza strip.

Algerian refugees in Morocco and Tunisia and refugees from communism, who sought political asylum in Italy, received grants of food under this program.

During 1961-62 the United States provided over a million bushels of corn to be sold in commercial channels in Austria to supplement funds provided by the Austrian Government and other countries to provide shelter for refugees.

The United States is assisting the less-developed countries to initiate or expand child feeding under both Titles II and III. At present, these programs reach 28.9 million children through Title III programs administered by U.S. voluntary agencies in 86 countries. Title II programs administered by foreign governments reach about 5.8 million children and nearly 200,000 mothers in Brazil (maternal and child feeding programs), Italy, Peru, and Tunisia.

In May 1960, Congress authorized grants of U.S. surplus commodities to assist in promoting economic development in less-developed countries -- in addition to that which can be accomplished under Title I. These programs at first emphasized the use of U.S. agricultural commodities for payment in kind of wages for work performed by needy people on relatively simple public works projects. Last year emphasis was shifted to the more effective utilization of these commodities in other activities which will contribute to the economic development of the country. One type of program of economic development, not previously undertaken, which received emphasis during 1961-62 was the use of grants of feed grains to stimulate livestock feeding programs.

Fourteen countries now have initiated economic development programs utilizing agricultural commodities made available on a grant basis under Title II: They are Bolivia, Brazil, India, the Island of St. Lucia in the eastern Caribbean, Ecuador, Afghanistan, China (Taiwan), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Iran, Korea, Morocco, Tanganyika, and Tunisia.

TITLE III, Foreign donations of agricultural commodities through U.S. voluntary agencies and international organizations under Title III P.L. 480, reached an estimated export value of nearly \$170 million (\$224.5 million at CCC cost), the highest since 1957-58. In terms of FOREIGN DONATIONS quantity, foreign donations under this program reached a peak of 2.7 billion pounds during the year, one-eighth above the 2.4 billion pounds distributed during the preceding year. Since the beginning of the P.L. 480 program, 14.2 billion pounds of foodstuffs have been distributed abroad under Title III.

Foreign donations of nonfat dry milk rose to 524 million pounds in 1961-62 compared with 467 million during 1960-61. The quantity of nonfat dry milk exported was about 80 percent of the 650 million pounds made available by CCC during the year. Milk is the most widely distributed commodity, going to nearly all countries.

Over 230 million pounds of refined vegetable oils were distributed abroad during the period, representing again about 80 percent of the 289 million pounds of this commodity made available by CCC. The magnitude of donations through voluntary relief agencies and international organizations is limited by the distribution facilities and supervision which the agencies and organizations can provide and by the cooperation and financial support of the recipient countries. Quantities not distributed in 1961-62 have been reprogramed for distribution during 1962-63.

Beans and bulgur wheat in limited quantities were added to the list of commodities made available for foreign distribution in 1961-62.

Corn and wheat are exported under this program largely as cornmeal, wheat flour, and more recently bulgur wheat. Relief agencies make arrangements in recipient countries for processing of much of the flour and cornmeal into bread, biscuits, and other baked products for distribution.

Stocks of Title III foods already in the areas were diverted for emergency relief to typhoon victims in the Philippines and the Ryukyu Islands, for famine relief in Indonesia and Ruanda-Urundi, and for relief to earthquake victims in Yugoslavia.

TITLE III, Exports of agricultural commodities in exchange for strategic and P.L. 480, other materials under Title III rose nearly \$50 million to \$196 million in 1961-62, the highest since the peak year of 1956-57. BARTER Exports of wheat, corn, grain sorghums, and tobacco rose substantially. Exports of wheat were about 35 percent of shipments under this program; feed grains, 39 percent; tobacco, nearly 23 percent; and cotton, rye, and dairy products, 3 percent.

Agricultural commodities exported under barter contracts from the beginning of P.L. 480 through June 30, 1962, amounted to \$1,548 million at export market prices. Barter commodities have been exported to 119 countries and territories since the passage of P.L. 480.

TITLE IV, P.L. 480, Shipments under Title IV sales agreements began during
LONG-TERM SUPPLY AND the last quarter of 1961 and amounted to \$19.7 million
DOLLAR CREDIT SALES during fiscal 1961-62. Sales agreements totaling nearly \$53 million at export market value, excluding ocean transportation, were concluded with El Salvador, Venezuela, Portugal, Peru, Liberia, and Yugoslavia during the fiscal year.

The major objective of the Title IV program is the use of agricultural commodities and the financial resources made available through their sale abroad on a deferred payment basis to assist in the economic development of friendly countries and the expansion or maintenance of U.S. dollar exports of agricultural commodities. The 9 agreements or amendments to agreements signed with the above 6 countries involve expansion or maintenance of U.S. dollar markets and assistance toward economic development. Several of the agreements represent a shift from foreign currency sales under Title I or the use of Title IV in combination with Title I.

MUTUAL SECURITY The Act for International Development (P.L. 87-195) contains
(AID) PROGRAMS no mandatory requirement to continue a sales for foreign currency program as formerly provided under Section 402, Mutual Security Act of 1954 (P.L. 665). The \$74 million of agricultural shipments moved out under the Mutual Security (AID) Programs in 1961-62 represented, for the most part, prior year programing. Such shipments totaled \$186 million in 1960-61. Principal commodities shipped in 1961-62 were cotton, soybeans, dairy products, tallow, and hides and skins.

Government Program Exports a Third of U.S. Total in
Fiscal Years 1954-55 Through 1961-62

U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$33.7 billion in the period 1954-55 through 1961-62. Commercial sales for dollars totaled \$22.5 billion, two thirds of total exports, while shipments under Government-financed programs equaled \$11.2 billion, one-third of the total. Of the \$3.2 billion increase in U.S. agricultural exports during the 3 fiscal years ending June 30, 1962, over the 3 fiscal years ending June 30, 1957, \$2.9 billion, or 90 percent of the increase, was in commercial sales for dollars. The remaining \$0.3 billion, 10 percent of the total, was in exports under Government programs.

The bulk of U.S. exports of agricultural commodities under Government programs during the past 8 years consisted of sales for foreign currency under Title I of P.L. 480 and Mutual Security (AID) Programs. Title I sales for foreign currency were one-half of all Government program exports during the period; an additional 18 percent, principally sales for foreign currency, moved under Mutual Security (AID) Programs.

The relatively significant role of 3 commodity groups, wheat and flour, feed grains, and cotton under Government-financed programs is shown by the following: They equaled (1) over 70 percent of total shipments under Government-financed programs during the 8 year period; (2) over 75 percent of exports under Title I; and (3) over 70 percent of exports under Mutual Security (AID) Programs. Exports of oilseeds and products were important under both P.L. 480 and Mutual Security sales for foreign currency programs.

Shipments for donation under Title II for disaster relief and economic development totaled \$0.8 billion in the last 8 years, comprising 7 percent of Government program exports. The principal commodities shipped abroad under Title II included wheat and flour, feed grains, dairy products, and rice. Foreign donations under Title III, P.L. 480, amounted to an estimated export value of \$1.2 billion (\$1.8 billion at CCC cost) in the 8 fiscal years and were 11 percent of exports under Government-financed programs. Shipments consisted principally of dairy products, especially nonfat dry milk, wheat and flour, corn and cornmeal, vegetable oils, and rice.

Another major category of agricultural exports includes those under the Title III barter program. A total of \$1.5 billion worth of agricultural commodities were shipped abroad during the past 8 years under this program, representing 14 percent of total exports under Government-financed programs.

Title IV of P.L. 480 is a relatively new program under which shipments were made during three-quarters of fiscal year 1961-62. Although only wheat, cotton and oilcake and meal were exported under this title through June 30, 1962, cotton, wheat and flour, feed grains, rice, and fats and oils were the principal commodities included in the agreements signed during the year.

For the 8-year period, wheat and flour exports represented the largest proportion, over 40 percent, of all Government program shipments, making up over one-half of Title I and nearly three-fifths of Title II exports. Wheat and flour exports were 9 percent of dollar sales during the period (Table 7).

Cotton was second in importance among Government-financed exports, comprising nearly 18 percent of program shipments. This commodity was most important under Mutual Security, barter, and Title I programs. Cotton ranked first in dollar sales, making up over 17 percent of the total.

Feed grains were third in rank under Government programs, making up 11 percent of program shipments and 35 percent of barter program exports alone. Feed grains were fifth in dollar sales.

Oilseeds and products and dairy products each made up over 8 percent of program shipments. Exports of oilseeds and products were of greatest importance under Title I and Mutual Security Programs, and dairy products were largest under donation programs, especially Title III.

Exports of animals and products (except dairy), oilseeds and products, tobacco, vegetables, and fruits accounted for substantial proportions of dollar sales during the period.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1962

Commodity	Public Law 480										Total agri.-Total agri.-									
	Title I					Title II					Title III					Title IV				
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	Long-term supply and credit sales	Foreign currency	Emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	Long-term supply and credit sales	Foreign currency	Emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	Long-term supply and credit sales	Foreign currency	Emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	Long-term supply and credit sales
Wheat and flour.....	2,888.0	476.6	306.2	570.2	12.2	4,253.2	560.4	4,253.2	570.2	12.2	4,253.2	560.4	4,253.2	570.2	12.2	4,253.2	560.4	4,253.2	570.2	12.2
Feed grains 2/.....	378.6	127.0	8.7	511.2	---	1,055.5	153.3	1,055.5	511.2	---	1,055.5	153.3	1,055.5	511.2	---	1,055.5	153.3	1,055.5	511.2	---
Rice, milled.....	349.2	51.5	52.3	15.2	---	468.2	9.9	468.2	15.2	---	468.2	9.9	468.2	15.2	---	468.2	9.9	468.2	15.2	---
Cotton.....	931.9	18.7	---	264.4	7.3	1,222.3	770.4	1,222.3	264.4	7.3	1,222.3	770.4	1,222.3	264.4	7.3	1,222.3	770.4	1,222.3	264.4	7.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	231.0	---	---	92.5	---	323.5	53.2	323.5	92.5	---	323.5	53.2	323.5	92.5	---	323.5	53.2	323.5	92.5	---
Oilseeds and products.....	628.2	11.5	61.0	21.5	.2	722.4	198.9	722.4	21.5	.2	722.4	198.9	722.4	21.5	.2	722.4	198.9	722.4	21.5	.2
Dairy products.....	47.8	103.2	685.9	17.7	---	854.6	111.2	854.6	17.7	---	854.6	111.2	854.6	17.7	---	854.6	111.2	854.6	17.7	---
Animals and products 3/.....	95.5	---	---	7.0	---	102.5	144.7	102.5	7.0	---	102.5	144.7	102.5	7.0	---	102.5	144.7	102.5	7.0	---
Fruits and preparations.....	17.6	---	---	---	---	17.6	50.2	17.6	---	---	17.6	50.2	17.6	---	---	17.6	50.2	17.6	---	---
Vegetables and preparations.....	3.9	4.9	8.5	2.5	---	19.8	1.3	19.8	2.5	---	19.8	1.3	19.8	2.5	---	19.8	1.3	19.8	2.5	---
Other.....	7.0	4.0	82.8	15.5	---	109.3	12.6	109.3	15.5	---	109.3	12.6	109.3	15.5	---	109.3	12.6	109.3	15.5	---
Total agricultural exports.....	5,578.7	797.4	1,205.4	1,547.7	19.7	9,148.9	2,063.6	9,148.9	1,547.7	19.7	9,148.9	2,063.6	9,148.9	1,547.7	19.7	9,148.9	2,063.6	9,148.9	1,547.7	19.7
Wheat and flour.....	51.8	59.8	25.4	36.8	61.9	46.5	27.2	46.5	36.8	61.9	46.5	27.2	46.5	36.8	61.9	46.5	27.2	46.5	36.8	61.9
Feed grains 2/.....	6.8	15.9	.7	35.0	---	11.5	7.4	11.5	35.0	---	11.5	7.4	11.5	35.0	---	11.5	7.4	11.5	35.0	---
Rice, milled.....	6.3	6.5	4.3	1.0	---	5.1	.5	5.1	1.0	---	5.1	.5	5.1	1.0	---	5.1	.5	5.1	1.0	---
Cotton.....	16.7	2.3	---	17.1	37.1	13.4	37.3	13.4	17.1	37.1	13.4	37.3	13.4	17.1	37.1	13.4	37.3	13.4	17.1	37.1
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	4.1	---	---	6.0	---	3.5	2.6	3.5	6.0	---	3.5	2.6	3.5	6.0	---	3.5	2.6	3.5	6.0	---
Oilseeds and products.....	11.3	1.4	5.1	1.4	1.0	7.9	9.6	7.9	1.4	1.0	7.9	9.6	7.9	1.4	1.0	7.9	9.6	7.9	1.4	1.0
Dairy products.....	.8	13.0	56.9	1.1	---	9.4	5.4	9.4	1.1	---	9.4	5.4	9.4	1.1	---	9.4	5.4	9.4	1.1	---
Animals and products 3/.....	1.7	---	---	.4	---	1.1	6.9	1.1	.4	---	1.1	6.9	1.1	.4	---	1.1	6.9	1.1	.4	---
Fruits and preparations.....	.3	---	---	---	---	.2	2.4	.2	---	---	.2	2.4	.2	---	---	.2	2.4	.2	---	---
Vegetables and preparations.....	.1	.6	.7	.2	---	.2	.1	.2	.2	---	.2	.1	.2	.2	---	.2	.1	.2	.2	---
Other.....	.1	.5	6.9	1.0	---	1.2	.6	1.2	1.0	---	1.2	.6	1.2	1.0	---	1.2	.6	1.2	1.0	---
Total agricultural exports.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

--Percent of column total--

1/ Mutual Security (AID) programs under P.L. 165, P.L. 665 and P.L. 87-195.
2/ Excludes products.
3/ Excludes dairy products.

Inasmuch as exports of wheat and flour, feed grains, and cotton made up the bulk of Government program shipments, the discussion is focused primarily on these principal commodity groups.

WHEAT World consumption of grains for food does not fluctuate much over a short period, because its principal determinants, population and per capita income, show relatively little change from year to year. A recent FAO study on grain utilization shows that in the 6-year period, 1955-56 through 1960-61, world grain consumption rose from 373 million tons a year to 438 million. ^{1/} Of the total average increase of nearly 13 million tons over the period, nearly 9 million occurred in grains for livestock feeding and 3 million in food grains. The study showed that consumption of grains as food was slightly less in developed areas than it was 5 years ago, as rising per capita income is associated with qualitative improvements in diet. The use of grains for food in less-developed areas rose at an annual rate of 4 percent.

World exports of wheat and flour increased from 959 million bushels in 1954-55 to 1,702 million in 1961-62, an average annual increase of 106 million. U.S. exports of this commodity rose from 274 million bushels to 716 million during the same period, an average annual rise of 63 million. U.S. exports as a percentage of world exports ranged from 29 to 43 percent during the 8 years, averaging 38 percent for the period (Table 8 and Figure 2).

Government-financed exports of wheat rose from 57 percent of total U.S. exports of the commodity in 1954-55, when P.L. 480 shipments had been underway for about 6 months, to 69 percent of the total in 1955-56. By 1958-59, Government program exports had reached 70 percent of the U.S. export total. In that year, India was the principal recipient of wheat exports under Title I. India was in need of wheat because of a short crop when economic development had stimulated consumption. During the last 3 years of the period, exports under Government programs rose sharply. Title I shipments alone exceeded 300 million bushels in 1959-60, rose to 340 million in 1960-61, and to 387 million in 1961-62. In 1961-62, exports of wheat totaled 716 million bushels, the largest quantity exported during 1 year by a single country. Seventy percent of 1961-62 wheat exports were under Government programs, and 30 percent moved for dollars.

In addition to the substantial contribution of increased exports under Government-financed programs to the rise in exports of wheat, dollar sales also increased by nearly 80 percent during the period. Foreign demand for dollar exports was strengthened by the improved dollar position and the accelerated economic activity of European countries during the period. The size and quality of the European wheat crop accounted to a large extent for year-to-year fluctuations in European demand for this commodity, which were reflected in dollar exports of U.S. wheat.

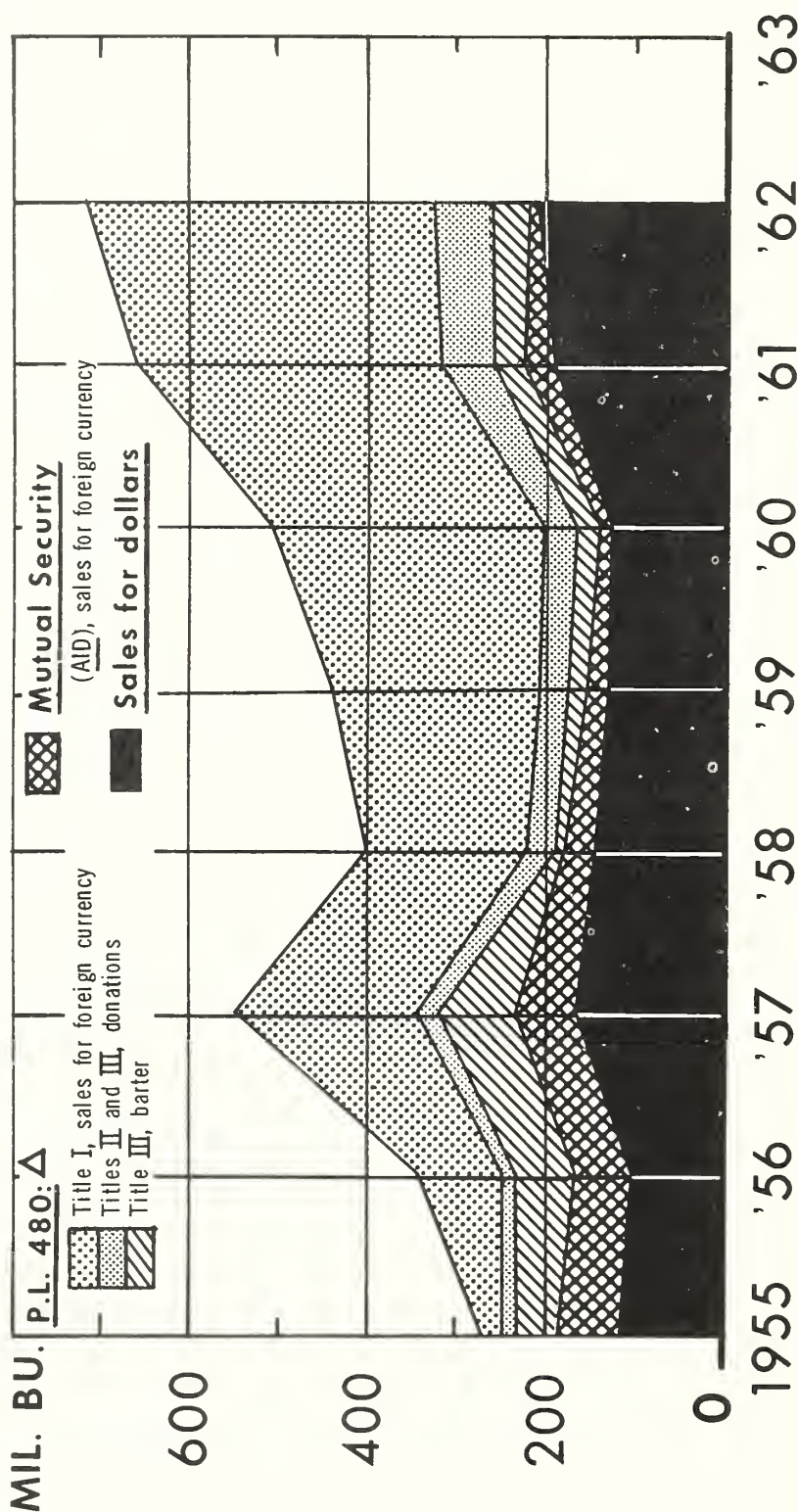
U.S. exports of wheat and flour in terms of value have made up 20 percent of all agricultural exports in the 8-year period since the beginning of P.L. 480. They were 43 percent of Government program exports and 9 percent of sales for

^{1/} Recent Trends in Grain Utilization, April 1962, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Table 8.--U.S. exports of wheat and flour under Government-financed programs, outside specified Government programs (dollar sales) and total exports, compared with world exports: Quantity, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1962

Type of export	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total
-- Million bushels --									
Title I, sales for foreign:									
currency.....	24	94	203	179	232	304	340	387	1,763
Title II, disaster relief..	16	12	12	14	11	11	30	32	138
Title III, donations.....	---	3	12	18	21	25	29	33	141
Title III, barter.....	46	67	86	10	21	26	34	42	332
Title IV, long-term supply: and dollar credit sales..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	7
Total P.L. 480.....	86	176	313	221	285	366	433	501	2,381
Mutual Security (AID) Programs.....	69	63	67	34	24	13	34	3	307
Total Government-financed programs.....	155	239	380	255	309	379	467	504	2,688
Exports outside Govern- ment-financed programs (dollar sales).....	119	106	169	148	133	130	194	212	1,211
Total U.S. exports.....	274	345	549	403	442	509	661	716	3,899
World exports.....	959	1,038	1,343	1,162	1,321	1,351	1,522	1,702	10,398
-- Percent --									
U.S. exports as percent of: world exports.....	29	33	41	35	33	38	43	42	38

Government Programs Contribute to Rise in Wheat and Flour Exports Since 1955



YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. Δ SMALL AMOUNT NOT SHOWN FOR 1962 UNDER TITLE IV,
LONG-TERM SUPPLY AND DOLLAR CREDIT SALES.

dollars during the period. Exports of wheat and flour made up over half of the shipments under Titles I, II, and IV (the latter included shipments for only three-fourths of a year), nearly half of all P.L. 480 shipments, and over a fourth of Mutual Security (AID) Program exports of agricultural commodities.

Exports of this commodity under Title I alone represented over 40 percent of U.S. exports of wheat and flour, both in value and volume. Exports of wheat under all Government programs averaged 70 percent of total exports of this grain during the period, and exports for dollars, the remaining 30 percent.

Assistance for this commodity by means of payments in cash and in kind will be discussed in a forthcoming issue of this publication.

FEED GRAINS The use of grains for feed shows a greater year-to-year variation than does utilization of grains for food, principally due to changes in production of grain, livestock numbers, and the supply of non-grain feeds. The previously cited study of grain utilization during the 6-year period, 1955-56 through 1960-61, shows that of the increase of 13 million tons per year in world utilization of grains, 9 million tons were increased uses for feed. This steady upward trend was due primarily to larger quantities fed per animal unit, especially in the United States and in some other countries, to increasing livestock numbers in Europe and some other areas, and to the favorable price relationship between feed grains and livestock products.

The FAO study group found that in Western Europe, which is the principal market for U.S. exports of feed grains, most of the increase in feed grain consumption was due to rising livestock numbers, especially of hogs and of poultry for meat production. Cattle numbers have remained relatively constant, but cattle have been fattened to a greater extent than usual in the last few years.

During the 6-year period studied, marked increases in feed grain utilization occurred in some countries outside the United States and Western Europe, particularly in Japan, which is in the process of building a livestock industry, in Turkey, Argentina, and Brazil.

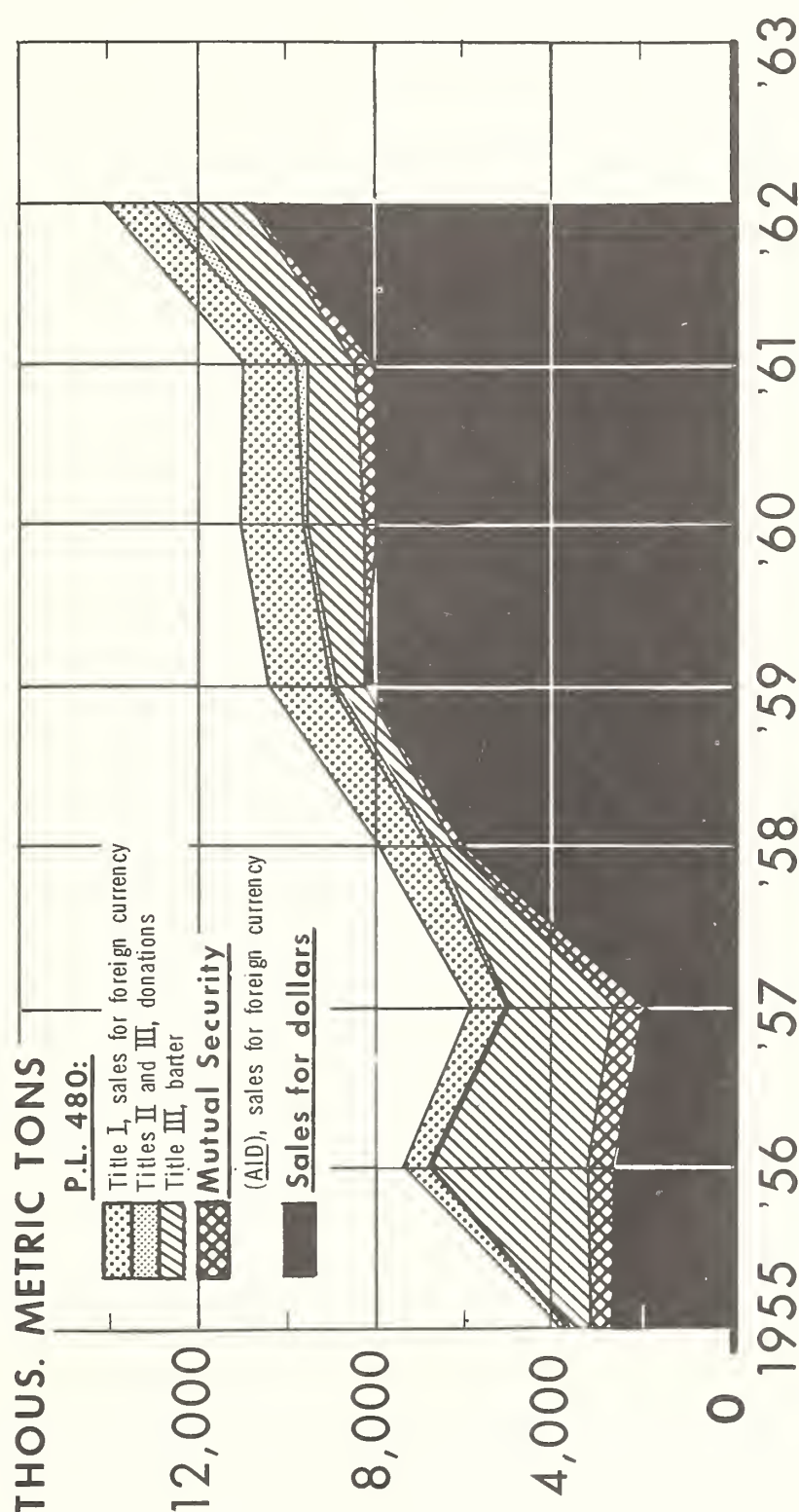
World exports of feed grains increased from nearly 14 million metric tons in 1954-55 to nearly 28 million in 1961-62, an average annual increase of about 2 million. U.S. exports generally followed the same upward trend, rising from nearly 4 million metric tons in 1954-55 to over 14 million in 1961-62, an average yearly rise of about 1.4 million. U.S. exports climbed from 28 percent of the world total in 1954-55 to over half in 1961-62 and averaged 44 percent for the 8-year period since the beginning of P.L. 480 (Table 9 and Figure 3).

Year-to-year fluctuations in U.S. exports of this commodity were generally due to the degree of availability of supplies of feed grains in competing exporting countries, to the size of the European feed grain crop, and to the milling qualities of the European wheat crop which determined the extent of utilization of European-grown wheat for feed.

Table 9.--U.S. exports of feed grains 1/ under Government-financed programs, outside specified Government programs (dollar sales) and total exports, compared with world exports: Quantity, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1962

[illegible]

Dollar Sales Are Main Factor in 8-Year Feed Grain Export Rise



In contrast to U.S. exports of wheat and flour, of which Government-financed exports constitute a large proportion, dollar sales of feed grains made up over two-thirds of total feed grain exports in the 8 years. For 2 years of the period, 1955-56 and 1956-57, exports under Government programs were nearly two-thirds of the total. This was due primarily to the volume of exports under the barter program. Since that time, Government-financed exports in terms of quantity have been slightly more or less than one-fourth of total U.S. exports of this commodity, and dollar sales around three-fourths of U.S. feed grain shipments.

In terms of value, U.S. exports of this commodity made up nearly 11 percent of all U.S. agricultural exports in the 8-year period and about the same percentage of exports under Government programs and of dollar sales. They represented 35 percent of barter program exports, 16 percent of Title II donations, and 7 percent of shipments under both Title I of P.L. 480 and Mutual Security (AID) Programs.

Assistance to exports of this commodity by means of payments in kind since 1958 or sales from Government-owned stocks at or below market prices during the earlier part of the period will be discussed in a forthcoming issue of this publication.

COTTON Cotton historically is characterized by wide fluctuations between surplus supply situations accompanied by low prices and conditions of short supply with sharp price increases. Since World War II, cotton production rose rapidly and by 1949-50 substantially exceeded consumption. In 1950-51, consumption rose rapidly, stimulated by hostilities in Korea, and the shortage which followed caused prices to rise to record levels. Beginning with 1951-52, the situation was reversed. Although world consumption was the highest in history, production exceeded consumption for 5 consecutive years, resulting in world stocks in 1956 at the highest level since 1945, with practically all the increase reflected in higher U.S. stocks. Since that time, both production and consumption have risen, but in most years consumption has exceeded production. As a result, world stocks have been gradually reduced to a level not considered excessive.

Among the longer-range factors stimulating foreign cotton consumption have been industrial and agricultural development programs, especially in the Middle East and Far East, which have raised consumer incomes and standards of living. Promotional activities have stimulated consumption and strengthened cotton's competitive position in relation to synthetic fibers. Foreign free world exporting countries are using more of their own cotton as milling facilities are expanded. The beneficial effects of U.S. foreign aid programs have been felt indirectly by the cotton textile industries in many foreign countries.

World cotton production in 1961-62 was 47 million bales, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times 1950-51 production of 31 million. At the same time, world acreage rose only 16 percent, whereas average yields increased from 213 pounds per acre to 275 pounds. General adoption of improved methods of cultivation, including mechanization, increased use of fertilizers and insecticides, and construction of irrigation systems have contributed to increases in yields.

During the 8-year period since the inception of P.L. 480, U.S. cotton exports have shown wide fluctuations (Table 10 and Figure 4). In 1954-55, the world cotton market was depressed because of price uncertainties, partly due to anticipation that the United States would offer cotton for export at reduced prices. Foreign growers were underselling U.S. cotton of similar qualities by as much as 6 cents a pound. During 1955-56, foreign prices again were below the U.S. support level. Exports from foreign countries were at record levels, while U.S. exports of 2.2 million bales were the second smallest in 85 years. At the end of the 1955-56 season, record stocks of U.S. cotton were nearly 60 percent of world stocks.

In early 1956, the United States sold 1 million bales of cotton (15/16 inch or shorter in staple length) for export at competitive bid prices, with existing prices of comparable qualities of foreign cotton as a minimum. In April 1956, all qualities of upland cotton were offered at reduced prices for export after August 1. During 1955-56, Government programs -- principally Title I, P.L. 480, and Mutual Security -- were over half of total exports.

U.S. cotton exports in 1956-57 soared to a 23-year high of 7.3 million bales, 45 percent of world exports compared with 16 percent during the preceding year. World exports of 16 million bales were the highest since 1926-27. Several factors contributed to the sharp increase in U.S. and world exports: (1) Stability of prices at low levels; (2) restored confidence in the market stimulated by the U.S. export program; (3) availability of ample supplies of U.S. Government-owned cotton at world prices; (4) depletion of stocks in foreign exporting countries; (5) buying to replenish depleted inventories; and (6) the long-time upward trend in world cotton consumption. Although exports under the Title I, barter, and Mutual Security Programs were at high levels, dollar sales totaling 4.2 million bales were nearly three-fifths of total cotton exports.

In 1957-58, cotton exports declined nearly 25 percent to 5.7 million bales. However, this was still a relatively large volume associated with continued competitive export pricing, a comparatively high level of foreign consumption, and fairly low beginning stocks in most importing countries. Government-financed exports were more than one-third of the total.

Cotton exports declined to 3.1 million bales in 1958-59. This decline reflected reduced foreign demand due to large supplies in foreign exporting countries, weakened demand for foreign textiles, substantially lower prices for foreign growers than for equivalent qualities of U.S. cotton, and the prospect of large supplies of U.S. cotton at lower prices. In February 1959, USDA announced that in 1959-60 U.S. cotton would be offered for export at competitive prices under an expansion of the payment in kind program begun in May 1958.

In 1959-60, U.S. cotton exports rose to 6.6 million bales, second highest in over a quarter century, more than twice those of the previous year, and nearly two-fifths of the world total compared with less than one-fourth in the previous year. The principal factors contributing to the increase were foreign inventory rebuilding and an upswing in consumption following the 1958 textile recession, smaller exportable supplies in foreign exporting countries, and ample U.S. supplies at competitive prices.

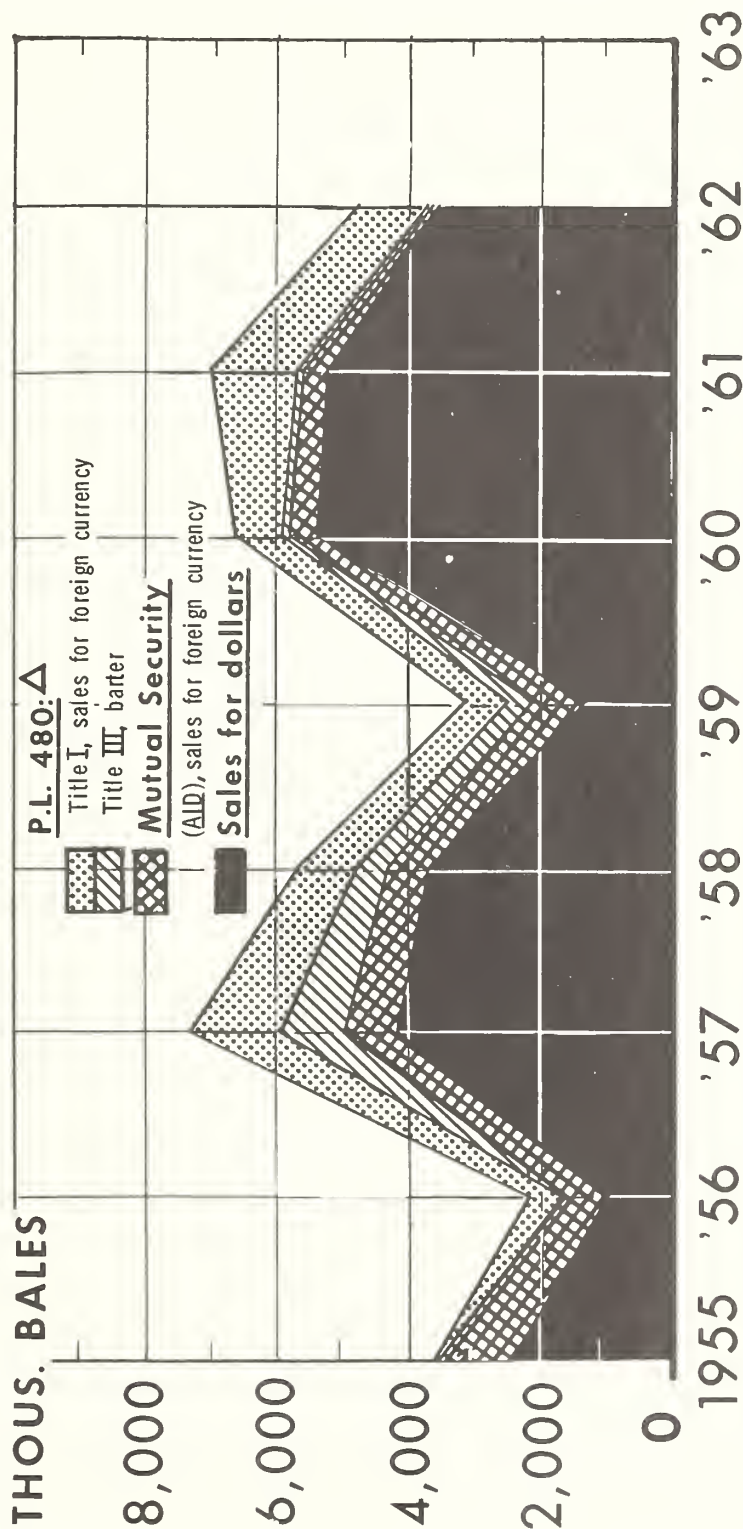
Table 10.--U.S. exports of cotton under Government-financed programs, outside specified Government programs (dollar sales) and total exports, compared with world exports: Quantity, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1962

Type of export	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total
	-- Thousand bales --								
Title I, sales for foreign currency.....	58	464	1,376	863	640	705	1,286	1,044	6,436
Title II, disaster relief.....	4	28	---	27	8	10	22	1/	99
Title III, barter.....	1	51	970	465	376	112	104	25	2,104
Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	53	53
Total P.L. 480.....	63	543	2,346	1,355	1,024	827	1,412	1,122	8,692
Mutual Security (AID) Programs.....	1,131	661	796	629	812	424	358	99	4,910
Total Government-financed programs.....	1,194	1,204	3,142	1,984	1,836	1,251	1,770	1,221	13,602
Exports outside Government-financed programs (dollar sales).....	2,416	948	4,173	3,682	1,293	5,385	5,233	3,533	26,663
Total U.S. exports 2/.....	3,610	2,152	7,315	5,666	3,129	6,636	7,003	4,754	40,265
World exports 2/.....	12,385	13,131	16,096	14,302	13,536	17,471	16,865	15,300	119,086
U.S. exports as percent of world exports.....	29	16	45	40	23	38	42	31	34

1/ Less than 500.

2/ U.S. exports are running bales for July-June years and world exports 500 pound gross bales for August-July years.

Dollar Sales Comprise Two-Thirds of Cotton Exports in Past 8 Years



Δ SMALL AMOUNTS NOT SHOWN FOR 7 YEARS. UNDER TITLE I DONATIONS
AND FOR 1962 UNDER TITLE IV, LONG-TERM SUPPLY AND DOLLAR CREDIT SALES.

Exports in 1960-61 continued to increase, reaching 7 million bales. During these 2 years of high-level exports, Government-financed shipments were less than one-fifth of the total in the first year and one-fourth in the second.

Exports of 4.8 million bales in 1961-62 were about two-thirds of those in 1960-61. There were larger exportable supplies in foreign producing countries, intensified price competition from foreign growths, and a decrease in consumption. Exports under Government programs were slightly over one-fourth of the total.

In the 8 years since the passage of P.L. 480, exports of cotton have totaled over 17 percent of agricultural exports, and about the same percentage of Government-financed programs and dollar sales. Exports under P.L. 480 and Mutual Security Programs have averaged about one-third and dollar sales two-thirds of total cotton exports both in value and volume.

OTHER COMMODITIES

Rice. In 1954-55, U.S. exports of rice were at a 9-year low of nearly 9 million hundredweight. In 1956-57, they increased to 26.5 million hundredweight, with Government-financed exports representing nearly 80 percent of the total. During the last 3 fiscal years, exports have totaled more than 20 million hundredweight. Although the greater part of the increase has been in Government program shipments, dollar sales also have increased substantially. Dollar sales to Europe and Africa have shown marked increases. Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom have purchased increasingly larger quantities. French West Africa, Ghana, Liberia, and the Union of South Africa have been the principal dollar customers in Africa.

During the 8 years of P.L. 480, exports under Government-financed programs have ranged from 45 percent to nearly 60 percent of total exports, except in 1956-57 when they were nearly 80 percent of the total. Government program exports have been principally to Asian countries, including India, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Ceylon.

Exports of rice in terms of value were nearly 3 percent of total agricultural exports, 4 percent of Government-financed exports, and 2 percent of dollar sales during the 8-year period. Exports of this grain were 6 percent of Title I and Title II shipments and 4 percent of foreign donations under Title III. Government-financed exports were slightly over half and dollar sales slightly under half of total exports in the 8 years.

Tobacco. U.S. exports of tobacco have continued at a fairly high level during the past 8 fiscal years. At the beginning of the period, exports totaled 462 million pounds (export weight). In the following year, 1955-56, they were 578 million pounds, the highest in 9 years. After that year, exports fluctuated between 450 million and 500 million pounds until the last 2 years, when they slightly exceeded 500 million pounds in 1960-61 and were 520 million pounds in 1961-62. Exports have remained at this relatively high level due mainly to the increased economic activity, the continued rise in tobacco consumption, especially in Western Europe, and the availability of ample supplies of high-quality U.S. tobacco.

Tobacco has averaged 8.5 percent of the value of U.S. agricultural exports during the period under review, 11 percent of dollar sales, and 3 percent of Government-financed exports. Dollar sales were 87 percent and Government program exports 13 percent of tobacco exports during the period. Shipments of this commodity represented 4 percent of all Title I exports, 6 percent of those under the barter program, and nearly 3 percent of Mutual Security Program shipments.

Oilseeds and products. U.S. exports of oilseeds and products in 1961-62, valued at about \$675 million (including an estimated \$41 million for donations under Title III, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census) were about twice those of 1954-55. The most phenomenal increase has been in exports of soybeans, which at the end of the period were nearly 3 times the volume in 1954-55. Exports increased from 51 million bushels (\$147 million) in 1954-55 to 147 million bushels (\$374 million) in 1961-62, an average annual gain of nearly 14 million bushels. Government-financed program shipments, principally under Mutual Security Programs, accounted for about 6 percent of the exports. The striking increase in volume has been due to the large foreign crushing capacity and strong demand for oilcake and meal for animal feeding, as well as record levels of production in the United States and a shortage of beans from China during recent years.

Although exports of soybean and cottonseed oils have fluctuated during the period, shipments in 1961-62 were about twice the volume in 1954-55. Nearly three-fifths of the shipments were under Government programs, with the largest volume under Title I.

Stimulated by strong demand for high-protein feeds for animal feeding, U.S. exports of oilcake and meal have risen from just over 400,000 short tons in 1954-55 to a record level of 1 million tons at the end of the 8-year period. With the exception of relatively small quantities, principally under Mutual Security Programs, exports of this commodity have been sales for dollars.

Oilseeds and products in terms of value were 12 percent of total agricultural exports during the period, 14 percent of dollar sales, and 8 percent of Government-financed shipments. They made up 11 percent of Title I shipments, 5 percent of Title III donations, and nearly 10 percent of shipments under Mutual Security Programs. Dollar sales accounted for 77 percent and exports under Government-financed programs 23 percent of exports of oilseeds and products.

Dairy products. Exports under Government programs have constituted two-thirds of the value of U.S. shipments of dairy products for the past 8 years. These shipments have been primarily donations, especially under Title III, P.L. 480. By far the largest proportion of donations have consisted of nonfat dry milk. Cheese, butter, and butteroil were available for donation, principally during the first half of the period. Small quantities of dry whole milk, condensed and evaporated milk, and infants' and dietetic foods (chiefly of milk) also were exported under Government programs, principally under Mutual Security.

Exports of dairy products were over 4 percent of total agricultural exports, 2 percent of dollar sales, and nearly 9 percent of Government-financed exports

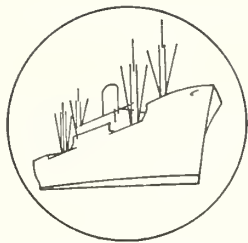
during the period. They made up 57 percent of the value of donations under Title III, 13 percent of those under Title II, and 5 percent of shipments under Mutual Security Programs.

Animals and products. Exports of animals and products, except dairy, from the United States have increased in value by more than one-third since 1954-55. The most phenomenal increase was in exports of poultry meat, which totaled over 300 million pounds in 1961-62, 17 times those of 1954-55. This increase in dollar sales reflected extensive market development work, including the introduction of this product in European markets under Title I, coupled with ample supplies at relatively low prices. Dollar sales of tallow, meats other than poultry, and hides and skins also increased substantially during the period. Tallow, lard, poultry meat, frozen beef and other meats were exported under Title I and/or Mutual Security Programs. Program exports were 8 percent of the volume of U.S. exports of tallow, 11 percent of lard exports, and 4 percent of exports of hides and skins during the 8 years.

Exports of animals and products, except dairy, were 10 percent of the value of U.S. agricultural exports during the period, 14 percent of dollar sales, and only 2 percent of Government program shipments. They were nearly 2 percent of Title I exports and nearly 7 percent of Mutual Security exports. Ninety-three percent of the exports in this group were dollar sales.

Fruits and preparations. U.S. exports of fruits and preparations, valued at \$282 million, were more than 70 percent above those in 1954-55. Increases in dollar sales of canned fruits, fresh fruits, and fruit juices reflected a high level of economic activity and purchasing power, as well as trade liberalization, especially in Western Europe. Fruits and preparations made up nearly 6 percent of total agricultural exports, over 8 percent of dollar sales, and less than 1 percent of Government program shipments. Dollar sales were 96 percent of exports of this commodity group, and exports under Title I and Mutual Security Programs were the remaining 4 percent.

Vegetables and preparations. Exports of fruits and vegetables generally trended upward in value during the past 8 years, rising from \$109 million at the beginning of the period to \$150 million in 1959-60 and declining to \$134 million in 1961-62. Government program exports were principally dry edible beans under all titles of P.L. 480 and Mutual Security Programs. Vegetables and preparations were 7 percent of agricultural exports, 10 percent of dollar sales, and less than 1 percent of Government program shipments during the period. Dollar sales were 99 percent and Government program shipments 1 percent of exports of this commodity group.



Export Highlights

July-October agricultural exports

U.S. agricultural exports were slightly smaller in July-October of fiscal 1962-63 than a year ago. Exports of U.S. farm products are estimated at \$1,555 million in these 4 months of the current fiscal year, 3 percent below the \$1,609 million exported during the like period last year. The current year's figure includes actual exports of \$1,158 million for July-September and an estimate of \$397 million for October. Exports in October were \$98 million below the \$495 million in October 1961, when exports were unusually large. The 4-month decline from last year reflected, for the most part, smaller exports of wheat and cotton. There were small reductions in animal products and tobacco. Substantial gains in feed grains, vegetable oils, and rice -- along with smaller increases in soybeans, rye, protein meal, fruits, and vegetables -- nearly offset the declines (Table 11).

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS July-October exports of animals and animal products totaled \$191 million in 1962 compared with \$212 million a year earlier. The decline resulted from smaller exports of tallow to Japan because of greater use of detergents in soap manufacturing there. Smaller exports of poultry meat reflected the increased import charges imposed by the European Economic Community with adoption of its Common Agricultural Policy on July 30.

COTTON Cotton exports totaled an estimated 995,000 running bales in July-October of fiscal 1962-63 compared with 1,572,000 in the same 4 months in 1961-62. Foreign importers have been purchasing cotton only for current needs because of price and supply uncertainties. Cotton stocks in the foreign free world are about 1 million bales below the level a year ago. Foreign free world production was over a million bales more than a year earlier. The continued high level of foreign consumption has favored U.S. exports.

FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS Exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$108 million in July-October of fiscal 1962-63 compared with \$107 million in the same period a year before. Most of the increase was in canned fruits and orange juice, which are in abundant supply in the United States and have been available at relatively low prices.

GRAINS Among the grains and preparations, exports of wheat totaled an estimated 182 million bushels in July-October compared with 239 million during the like period a year earlier. The decline reflected a substantial increase in production in both the traditional importing countries and in some

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-October 1961 and 1962

Commodity	July-October		Change
	1961	1962 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products.....	45	43	-4
Fats, oils, and greases.....	59	47	-20
Hides and skins.....	28	30	+7
Meats and meat products.....	27	25	-7
Poultry products.....	33	28	-15
Other.....	20	18	-10
Total animals, etc.....	212	191	-10
Cotton, excluding linters.....	221	138	-38
Fruits and preparations.....	107	108	+1
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products.....	149	208	+40
Rice, milled.....	18	38	+111
Wheat and flour.....	431	332	-23
Other.....	19	29	+52
Total grains, etc.....	617	607	-2
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils <u>2/</u>	42	65	+55
Soybeans.....	99	105	+6
Other.....	28	41	+46
Total oilseeds, etc. <u>2/</u>	169	211	+25
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	189	182	-4
Vegetables and preparations.....	39	42	+8
Other.....	55	76	+38
Total exports.....	1,609	1,555	-3

1/ Partly estimated.

2/ Excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other."

minor exporting countries. Of particular significance to the United States was the large harvest in Western Europe, the leading dollar market for U.S. wheat.

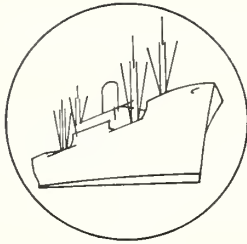
Rice exports in July-October of fiscal 1962-63, totaling 5.6 million bags, were 87 percent above the 3 million of the previous year. The gain reflected larger exports under Government-financed programs.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS Soybean exports of 42 million bushels in July-October of fiscal 1962-63 were slightly above the 39 million in the same months a year earlier. Exports have been encouraged by strong demand for protein meal and a low level of stocks in Western Europe. Exports to Japan continued strong, reflecting increased consumer purchasing power there. U.S. exports continued to benefit from the low level of soybeans available for export from Communist China.

Exports of soybean and cottonseed oils totaled an estimated 621 million pounds in July-October compared with 307 million in the like period a year earlier. The gain resulted mainly from increased exports under Government-financed programs. A substantial part of the increase was due to larger shipments to Spain because of the small olive crop there in the previous year.

TOBACCO Exports of unmanufactured tobacco were estimated at 222 million pounds (export weight) in July-October compared with 236 million a year earlier. Foreign use of tobacco is increasing, and the United States has large stocks of high quality tobacco. But U.S. exports have changed little from a year earlier because of increased competition from other producers, large stocks of tobacco in many of the importing countries, and less blue-mold damage to the West European crop.

VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS Exports of vegetables and preparations rose to \$42 million in July-October from \$39 million a year earlier. Part of the increase reflected larger exports of dried beans to both Western Europe and Latin America.



Import Highlights

July-August agricultural imports

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled \$631 million in July-August of fiscal 1962-63 compared with \$650 million for the like period a year earlier. The decline was due to smaller imports of supplementary (partly competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) products. Nonagricultural imports of \$2,068 million were 12 percent ahead of the \$1,841 million for the same months a year ago.

SUPPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS Supplementary imports totaled \$346 million in July-August of 1962-63 compared with \$359 million a year ago. The decline resulted mainly from smaller imports of dutiable cattle and cane sugar. Other declines were in grains, fruits, oilseeds and products, vegetables, and tobacco. Increases occurred in beef and veal, canned hams and shoulders, and jute. Little change took place in dairy products, nuts and preparations, and cotton.

Imports of beef and veal rose to 186 million pounds (product weight) in July-August of 1962-63 from 151 million pounds in the same 2 months of 1961-62. This increase reflected mainly the strong demand for manufactured meat products in the United States. Meat production has risen somewhat in Australia and New Zealand. In recent months, many of these supplying countries have been diverting meat exports to the United States because of higher prices there than in the usual markets.

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS Imports of complementary products totaled \$285 million in July-August compared with \$290 million for like period a year earlier. There were declines in cocoa beans and carpet wool. More coffee and crude natural rubber were imported.

Imports of cocoa beans declined to 139 million pounds in July-August from 181 million a year before, reflecting smaller takings from Brazil.

Coffee imports in July-August totaled 487 million pounds compared with 453 million in the same months of 1961-62. The major development in world coffee trade has been the recent signing of an international coffee agreement among the major coffee producers and consumers. This agreement is designed to stabilize the coffee trade. Export quotas are being assigned to the major coffee producers.

Table 12.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/		Value
		Quantity	:	
		1961	:	1962
		Thousands	:	1,000 dollars
		Thousands	:	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS				
Animals, live:	No.			
Cattle		2	1	680
Poultry, live -				
Baby chicks	No.	1,456	1,290	418
Other live poultry	Lb.	360	169	163
Other	---	2/	2/	447
Total animals, live	---	---	---	1,708
				1,605
Dairy products:				
Anhydrous milk fat	Lb.	304	607	254
Butter (except dehydrated)	Lb.	21	207	14
Cheese, including donations	Lb.	659	559	356
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk	Lb.	1,288	1,119	907
Milk -				
Condensed sweetened	Lb.	4,426	3,960	1,046
Dried whole	Lb.	1,608	639	986
Evaporated, unsweetened, incl. donations	Lb.	8,560	5,375	1,395
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	69,721	88,895	7,998
Other	---	2/	2/	435
Total dairy products	---	---	---	13,391
				11,284
Fats, oils, and greases:				
Lard	Lb.	48,984	38,243	4,856
Tallow, edible	Lb.	235	232	23
Other edible fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	784	376	147
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	186,095	110,759	13,995
Other inedible fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	19,247	9,038	1,592
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	255,345	158,648	20,613
				11,951
Meat and meat products:				
Beef and veal	Lb.	1,895	1,852	753
Pork	Lb.	6,000	6,340	1,924
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,525	1,356	1,336
Variety meats	Lb.	10,652	10,021	2,223
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	1,082	1,135	436
Total meat and products (except poultry)	Lb.	21,154	20,704	6,674
				6,438
Poultry products:				
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	865	596	687
Eggs in the shell -				
Hatching	Doz.	626	433	538
Other	Doz.	716	125	291
Poultry meat -				
Chickens, fresh or frozen	Lb.	20,666	18,898	5,315
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Lb.	2,236	1,972	746
Other, fresh or frozen	Lb.	595	440	181
Canned	Lb.	699	837	244
Total poultry products	---	---	---	8,002
				7,272

Continued -

Table 12.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1961	1962	1961	1962
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Other animal products:					
Feathers, crude	Lb.	107	121	150	152
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	298	263	535	706
Hair, raw or dressed, new	Lb.	876	423	219	120
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/	No.	1,031	1,004	7,537	7,518
Honey	Lb.	258	674	52	113
Wool, unmanufactured	C.Lb.	291	657	327	545
Other	---	2/	2/	961	1,430
Total other animal products	---	---	---	9,781	10,584
Total animals and animal products					
	---	---	---	60,169	49,134
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cotton, unmanufactured:					
Cotton	:R.Bale:	304	465	44,962	65,840
Linters	:R.Bale:	14	9	426	374
Total cotton and linters	:R.Bale:	318	474	45,388	66,214
Fruits and preparations:					
Canned -					
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	7,121	8,796	1,153	1,357
Peaches	Lb.	7,515	5,118	882	609
Pears	Lb.	615	810	102	140
Pineapples	Lb.	9,625	10,789	1,468	1,446
Other	Lb.	2,557	2,463	404	397
Total canned fruits	Lb.	27,433	27,976	4,009	3,949
Dried -					
Prunes	Lb.	5,066	4,240	1,276	925
Raisins & currants	Lb.	3,239	6,551	500	1,022
Other	Lb.	995	921	318	354
Total dried fruits	Lb.	9,300	11,712	2,094	2,301
Fresh -					
Apples	Lb.	3,294	3,151	330	249
Berries	Lb.	3,136	3,861	576	665
Grapefruit	Lb.	12,628	11,685	728	617
Grapes	Lb.	7,369	9,149	1,224	1,387
Lemons and limes	Lb.	17,243	15,919	1,046	1,071
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	51,708	49,515	4,323	3,849
Pears	Lb.	3,183	3,895	353	369
Other	Lb.	51,697	52,043	2,830	2,902
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	150,258	149,218	11,410	11,129
Fruit juices -					
Grapefruit	Gal.	400	690	281	544
Orange	Gal.	1,034	1,349	2,130	2,107
Other	Gal.	1,522	1,389	1,609	1,458
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,956	3,428	4,020	4,109
Frozen fruits (including specialties)	Lb.	1,281	1,912	261	339
Other	---	2/	2/	307	339
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	22,101	22,166

Continued -

Table 12.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/		Value
		Quantity	:	:
		1961	1962	1961
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Grains and preparations:				
Feed grains and products -				
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	3,395	4,469	4,001
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	17,117	33,327	21,152
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,583	9,609	2,785
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,437	2,053	920
Total feed grains	M.Ton	595	1,218	23,858
Barley malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	289	274	616
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	2,598	4,086	123
Cornmeal and corn flour, incl. donations	Cwt.	246	172	985
Cornstarch	Lb.	3,922	4,051	319
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	1,717	2,147	257
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton	628	1,246	31,158
Rice -				
Milled, including donations	Lb.	95,176	145,383	5,464
Paddy or rough	Lb.	917	37	73
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	95,772	145,407	5,537
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	169	2,532	173
Wheat and flour, including donations -				
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	50,688	38,097	87,677
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	Cwt.	3,612	3,026	13,454
Total wheat and flour	Bu.	58,995	45,056	101,131
Bakery products	Lb.	936	695	344
Other	---	2/	2/	793
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	139,136
Oilseeds and products:				
Oils, edible and inedible -				
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	11,745	55,666	1,683
Soybean oil	Lb.	62,505	170,341	7,991
Other	Lb.	10,151	8,361	1,632
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	84,401	234,368	11,306
Oilseeds -				
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	526	194	1,844
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	7,653	8,124	21,178
Other	Lb.	519	13,756	54
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	23,076
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	S.Ton	52	77	3,838
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	38,220
Tobacco, unmanufactured:				
Burley	Lb.	819	4,729	673
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	743	404	1,302
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	479	546	278
Flue-cured	Lb.	24,670	26,930	18,562
Maryland	Lb.	428	720	334
Other	Lb.	948	1,296	690
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	28,087	34,625	21,839

Continued -

Table 12.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/		Value
		Quantity	1962	
		1961	1962	1961
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Vegetables and preparations:				
Canned -				
Asparagus	Lb.	6,431	8,013	1,534
Soups	Lb.	1,337	1,138	248
Tomato juice	Lb.	1,455	1,309	141
Tomato paste and puree	Lb.	516	730	111
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	Lb.	38	114	5
Other	Lb.	3,394	3,167	501
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	13,171	14,471	2,540
Dry, ripe beans, including donations	Lb.	8,888	39,446	614
Dry, ripe peas (excluding cow and chick)	Lb.	15,885	14,282	954
Fresh -				
Lettuce	Lb.	4,608	3,705	212
Onions	Lb.	6,523	6,129	287
Potatoes, white	Lb.	64,482	28,750	1,310
Tomatoes	Lb.	14,805	9,786	1,603
Other	Lb.	20,195	17,531	1,112
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	110,613	65,901	4,524
Frozen vegetables (including specialties)	Lb.	3,206	1,779	609
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	834	1,608	504
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	348	795	281
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	1,060
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	11,086
Other vegetable products:				
Coffee	Lb.	1,328	1,654	1,953
Drugs, herbs, roots, crude	Lb.	616	388	215
Essential oils, natural	Lb.	577	603	1,002
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal)	S. Ton.	36	72	2,942
Flavoring sirups for beverages	Gal.	167	106	646
Hops	Lb.	538	328	326
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	2/	2/	297
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	4,476	3,729	793
Seeds, field and garden	Lb.	3,502	4,936	658
Spices	Lb.	318	691	190
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	3,472
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	12,494
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	290,264
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS				
				350,433
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS				
				1,266,848
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES				
				1,617,281

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides & skins," reported in value only.

Table 13.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962

Commodity exported	Unit	August 1962		Value		July-August 1961		Value	
		Quantity	1961	Thousands	1,000 dollars	Quantity	1961	Thousands	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle	No.	1	1	419	452	3	2	1,099	824
Poultry, live -									
Baby chicks	No.	1,225	1,099	312	294	2,681	2,389	730	630
Other live poultry	Lb.	71	202	30	107	431	371	193	190
Other	---	2/	2/	334	236	2/	2/	781	1,050
Total animals, live	---	---	---	1,095	1,089	---	---	2,803	2,694
Dairy products:									
Anhydrous milk fat	Lb.	353	418	297	351	657	1,025	551	856
Butter (except dehydrated)	Lb.	6	514	4	216	27	721	18	312
Cheese, including donations	Lb.	678	607	370	286	1,337	1,167	726	556
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk	Lb.	1,652	1,431	1,176	1,030	2,940	2,550	2,083	1,755
Milk -									
Condensed sweetened	Lb.	3,488	4,137	829	976	7,914	8,098	1,875	1,895
Dried whole	Lb.	2,021	1,852	1,194	1,276	3,629	2,492	2,180	1,731
Evaporated, unsweetened, incl. donations	Lb.	10,552	6,148	1,700	933	19,112	11,523	3,094	1,749
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	67,909	77,658	6,716	6,968	137,630	166,554	14,714	14,071
Other	---	2/	2/	316	326	2/	2/	752	721
Total dairy products	---	---	---	12,602	12,362	---	---	25,993	23,646
Fats, oils, and greases:									
Lard	Lb.	22,110	34,512	2,417	3,086	71,094	72,755	7,274	6,566
Tallow, edible	Lb.	322	211	32	21	558	442	55	42
Other edible fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	515	538	98	100	1,299	913	246	170
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	127,847	122,446	8,941	7,804	313,941	233,205	22,936	15,590
Other inedible fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	22,807	15,039	1,673	1,157	42,054	24,080	3,263	1,751
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	173,601	172,746	13,161	12,168	428,946	331,395	33,774	24,119
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal	Lb.	2,370	2,426	951	1,144	4,264	4,278	1,704	2,070
Pork	Lb.	5,164	5,410	1,597	1,658	11,165	11,750	3,521	3,551
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,595	1,704	1,110	1,144	3,120	3,060	2,448	2,296
Variety meats	Lb.	10,933	9,587	2,299	1,927	21,585	19,608	4,522	3,942
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	973	903	470	385	2,055	2,038	906	837
Total meat and products (except poultry)	Lb.	21,035	20,030	6,427	6,258	42,189	40,734	13,101	12,696
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved ..	Lb.	1,060	365	767	331	1,925	961	1,454	923
Eggs in the shell -									
Hatching	Doz.	479	406	510	426	1,105	839	1,048	854
Other	Doz.	615	118	246	45	1,330	242	537	91
Poultry meat -									
Chickens, fresh or frozen	Lb.	17,366	14,300	4,490	3,811	38,032	33,198	9,805	8,915
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,338	1,894	1,125	652	5,574	3,866	1,871	1,337
Other, fresh or frozen	Lb.	661	338	199	109	1,255	778	380	234
Canned	Lb.	727	415	251	258	1,426	1,251	495	551
Total poultry products	---	---	---	7,588	5,632	---	---	15,590	12,905

Continued -

Table 13.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August 1/		Value		July-August 1/		Value	
		Quantity		1961		Quantity		1961	
		1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Other animal products:									
Feathers, crude	Lb.	146	148	1,000	175	253	268	1,000	325
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	366	348	624	648	664	611	1,159	1,355
Hair, raw or dressed, new	Lb.	884	432	257	197	1,760	856	476	317
Hides and skins, raw (except furs)	No.	972	1,086	7,336	8,506	2,003	2,090	14,873	16,024
Honey	Lb.	873	1,537	122	208	1,131	2,211	175	322
Wool, unmanufactured	C.Lb.	1,075	889	1,181	799	1,366	1,546	1,509	1,344
Other	---	2/	2/	1,014	1,249	2/	2/	1,973	2,676
Total other animal products	---	---	---	10,709	11,771	---	---	20,490	22,354
Total animals and animal products									

VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured:									
Cotton	R.Bale:	643	141	88,650	19,517	948	606	133,612	85,357
Linters	R.Bale:	25	9	755	345	39	18	1,181	719
Total cotton and linters	R.Bale:	668	150	89,405	19,862	987	624	134,793	86,076

Fruits and preparations:									
Canned -									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	9,610	15,723	1,502	2,312	16,731	24,519	2,655	3,669
Peaches	Lb.	37,222	56,023	4,087	5,955	44,737	61,141	4,969	6,564
Pears	Lb.	1,080	699	161	110	1,695	1,508	263	250
Pineapples	Lb.	10,013	20,370	1,495	2,857	19,639	31,159	2,963	4,303
Other	Lb.	5,427	2,678	816	490	7,983	5,143	1,220	886
Total canned fruits	Lb.	63,352	95,493	8,061	11,724	90,785	123,470	12,070	15,672

Dried -									
Prunes	Lb.	3,963	7,243	1,010	1,539	9,029	11,483	2,286	2,464
Raisins and currants	Lb.	6,435	5,981	1,054	1,044	9,674	12,532	1,554	2,066
Other	Lb.	1,472	1,531	477	551	2,468	2,452	795	904
Total dried fruits	Lb.	11,870	14,755	2,541	3,134	21,171	26,467	4,635	5,434

Fresh -									
Apples	Lb.	2,998	4,040	250	381	6,292	7,190	580	630
Berries	Lb.	1,288	1,136	267	252	4,423	4,997	843	936
Grapefruit	Lb.	10,708	9,044	697	547	23,336	20,729	1,425	1,164
Grapes	Lb.	13,445	15,207	1,674	1,664	20,814	24,356	2,898	3,051
Lemons and limes	Lb.	18,565	7,180	1,091	498	35,808	23,100	2,137	1,569
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	37,690	40,350	3,143	3,428	89,399	89,865	7,466	7,277
Pears	Lb.	6,285	7,118	691	673	9,468	11,014	1,044	1,044
Other	Lb.	29,475	27,232	1,667	1,582	81,172	79,275	4,497	4,485
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	120,454	111,307	9,480	9,025	270,712	260,526	20,890	20,154

Fruit juices -									
Grapefruit	Gal.	367	356	249	205	767	1,045	529	750
Orange	Gal.	737	963	1,410	1,508	1,771	2,312	3,540	3,616
Other	Gal.	1,258	1,261	1,234	1,421	2,781	2,651	2,844	2,877
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,362	2,580	2,893	3,134	5,319	6,008	6,913	7,243

Frozen fruits (including specialties)									
Other	Lb.	1,165	2,547	221	356	2,446	4,459	482	695

Total fruits and preparations									

2/									
414									
27,791									

23,610									
45,711									
49,956									

Continued -

Table 13.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August 1962		July-August 1961		July-August 1962		Value	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	1961	1962
		1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Grains and products:									
Feed grains and products -									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,939	4,986	2,124	5,921	5,334	9,455	6,124	11,397
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	23,332	32,871	28,196	39,543	40,449	66,198	49,348	80,584
Grain sorghum (56 lb.)	Bu.	4,607	9,513	5,139	10,519	7,190	19,122	7,924	21,494
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	368	4,972	270	3,499	1,805	7,025	1,191	4,947
Total feed grains	M.Ton.	757	1,257	35,729	59,482	1,353	2,475	64,387	112,422
Barley malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	219	278	471	620	508	552	1,086	1,221
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	1,920	2,857	87	127	4,518	6,944	211	300
Cornmeal and corn flour, incl. donations	Cwt.	397	613	1,550	3,014	644	785	2,535	3,749
Cornstarch	Lb.	3,701	3,771	283	316	7,623	7,822	603	675
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	2,439	2,096	254	347	4,157	4,244	510	607
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton.	801	1,320	38,374	63,906	1,429	2,567	69,532	124,974
Rice -									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	56,334	86,214	3,597	6,087	151,510	231,596	9,061	16,303
Paddy or rough	Lb.	496	6	40	1	1,413	43	113	4
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	56,830	86,220	3,637	6,088	152,923	231,624	9,174	16,307
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	176	1,062	193	1,507	345	3,594	366	4,998
Wheat and flour, including donations -									
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	46,367	41,146	82,571	75,394	97,055	79,243	170,249	143,572
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	Cwt.	3,780	3,597	14,718	14,878	7,392	6,622	28,171	26,153
Total wheat and flour	Bu.	55,062	49,419	97,289	90,272	114,057	94,475	198,420	169,725
Bakery products	Lb.	997	742	342	308	1,933	1,437	686	594
Other		2/	2/	1,536	654	2/	2/	2,328	1,335
Total grains and preparations		---	---	141,371	162,735	---	---	280,506	317,933
Oilseeds and products:									
Oil, edible and inedible -									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	14,580	15,686	2,279	2,196	26,325	71,351	3,963	10,197
Soybean oil	Lb.	73,501	137,526	10,220	13,289	136,007	307,867	18,210	31,921
Other	Lb.	11,640	8,937	1,776	1,287	21,790	17,319	3,408	2,577
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	99,721	162,149	14,275	16,772	184,122	396,537	25,581	44,695
Oilseeds -									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	318	122	975	386	844	316	2,820	1,034
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	6,958	8,434	17,758	21,646	14,611	16,558	38,936	42,548
Other	Lb.	34,240	18,296	1,648	945	34,758	32,053	1,701	1,626
Total oilseeds		---	---	20,381	22,977	---	---	43,457	45,203
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	S.Ton.	45	94	3,383	7,081	97	171	7,222	12,686
Total oilseeds and products		---	---	38,039	46,830	---	---	76,260	102,589
Tobacco, unmanufactured:									
Burley	Lb.	3,880	2,173	2,976	1,716	4,699	6,902	3,648	5,914
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	526	421	1,240	1,043	1,269	825	2,543	1,703
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	398	905	190	495	876	1,450	468	797
Flue-cured	Lb.	28,365	27,378	21,191	22,527	53,035	54,308	39,754	43,034
Maryland	Lb.	2,023	1,933	1,377	1,215	2,451	2,653	1,711	1,844
Other	Lb.	1,423	2,122	714	855	2,371	3,419	1,403	1,507
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	36,615	34,932	27,698	27,851	64,701	69,557	49,527	54,799

Continued -

Table 13.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August 1/		July-August 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1961	1962	1961	1962
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Vegetables and preparations:					
Canned -					
Asparagus	Lb.	4,084	7,281	977	1,560
Beans	Lb.	862	1,233	145	227
Tomato juice	Lb.	1,829	1,294	170	136
Tomato paste and puree	Lb.	723	1,009	144	212
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	Lb.	87	106	12	14
Other	Lb.	3,488	4,836	508	768
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	11,073	19,759	1,956	2,917
Dry, ripe beans, including donations	Lb.	2,863	19,028	264	1,445
Dry, ripe peas (excluding cow and chick) ..	Lb.	10,207	6,767	737	472
Fresh -					
Lettuce	Lb.	3,795	3,493	165	137
Onions	Lb.	2,781	2,849	113	125
Potatoes, white	Lb.	10,508	7,150	267	208
Tomatoes	Lb.	4,539	3,813	369	281
Other	Lb.	12,503	9,255	692	583
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	34,126	26,560	1,606	1,334
Frozen vegetables (including specialties) ..	Lb.	4,515	1,796	886	417
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	559	1,280	309	535
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	626	505	454	329
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	1,065	1,271
Total vegetables and preparations	Lb.	2/	2/	3,720	2/
Other vegetable products:					
Coffee	Lb.	1,436	1,520	2,505	1,987
Drugs, herbs, roots, crude	Lb.	397	422	379	337
Essential oils, natural	Lb.	803	614	1,041	966
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal) ..	S.Ton	43	81	3,083	4,990
Flavoring sirups for beverages	Gal.	85	117	452	703
Hops	Lb.	99	326	42	202
Nursery and greenhouse stock	Lb.	2/	2/	368	300
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	5,324	2,960	1,026	1,614
Seeds, field and garden	Lb.	5,158	4,925	726	724
Spices	Lb.	265	330	199	170
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	2/	2,605	4,435
Total other vegetable products	Lb.	2/	2/	12,426	16,448
Total vegetable products	Lb.	2/	2/	339,816	310,237
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS					
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS					
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES					

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 14.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July 1/ Quantity		Value	
		1961	1962	1961	1962
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
Animals, live:					
Cattle, dutiable	No.	31	22	4,138	2,164
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	501	480
Horses	No.	2/	2/	230	421
Other (including live poultry)	No.	3/	3/	59	75
Total animals, live	---	---	---	4,928	3,140
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	18	16	8	6
Cheese -					
Blue-mold	Lb.	344	387	162	189
Cheddar	Lb.	71	25	40	8
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	184	334	77	144
Pecorino	Lb.	655	1,020	354	480
Swiss	Lb.	1,243	1,176	679	640
Other	Lb.	1,435	1,553	691	720
Total cheese	Lb.	3,932	4,495	2,003	2,181
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	13,821	10,125	2,454	1,785
Other	---	3/	3/	30	2/
Total dairy products	---	---	---	4,495	3,972
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):					
Calf skins	Lb.	511	861	378	475
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,181	729	201	124
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	2,353	1,803	1,529	1,047
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	6,808	2,381	2,862	1,122
Other 4/	Lb.	2,924	3,405	1,477	1,767
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	13,777	9,179	6,447	4,535
Meat and meat products:					
Beef and veal -					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	55,673	65,435	18,972	19,970
Other	Lb.	11,647	7,742	4,177	2,664
Total beef and veal	Lb.	67,320	73,177	23,149	22,634
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	5,657	4,023	1,439	762
Pork -					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	2,800	2,890	990	1,113
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	9,401	11,130	7,075	7,841
Other	Lb.	1,761	2,372	1,103	1,308
Total pork	Lb.	13,962	16,392	9,168	10,262
Sausage casings	---	3/	3/	1,226	1,351
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	3,167	6,214	1,695	1,804
Total meat and products (except poultry)	---	---	---	36,677	36,813
Poultry products:					
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	2/	2/	13	1
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	18	52	28	28
Poultry meat	Lb.	7	6	26	7
Total poultry products	---	---	---	39	36

Continued -

Table 14.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July 1/			Value
		1961	Quantity	1962	
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):					
40's to 56's	G.Lb.	1,161	1,221	699	1,000
Finer than 56's	G.Lb.	9,414	9,961	5,373	710
Other wools	G.Lb.	1,598	1,589	1,919	6,109
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.Lb.	12,173	12,771	7,991	1,336
Other animal products:					
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	L.Ton	6	5	396	341
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	219	244	768	745
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible	---	3/	3/	61	24
Feathers, crude	Lb.	139	344	365	379
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	428	548	189	259
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	1,396	468	556	534
Honey	Lb.	634	740	104	77
Other	---	3/	3/	896	802
Total other animal products	---	---	---	3,335	3,161
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	63,912	59,812
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):					
Cotton	8ale	1	1	117	176
Linters	8ale	12	16	347	466
Total cotton and linters	8ale	13	17	464	642
Fruits and preparations:					
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	6	19	29	62
Berries	Lb.	5,098	3,492	813	552
Dates	Lb.	47	101	4	12
Figs	Lb.	361	1,078	24	65
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	15	13	37	28
Melons	Lb.	1,087	3,797	12	35
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,968	1,093	2,655	1,953
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,146	5,494	952	1,049
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	12,047	9,752	1,461	1,146
Pineapple juice	Gal.	707	181	489	63
Other	---	3/	3/	1,461	1,445
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	7,937	6,410
Grains and preparations:					
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,694	201	2,069	277
Barley malt	Lb.	11,750	14,535	643	849
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	77	90	130	128
Oats grain (32 lb.)	8u.	74	54	77	57
Rice	Lb.	2,382	1,692	126	95
Rye grain (56 lb.)	8u.	700	0	758	0
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	8u.	40	15	67	27
Wheat flour	Lb.	108	0	7	0
Other	---	3/	3/	887	1,024
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	4,764	2,457

Continued -

Table 11.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July 1/			Value
		1961	Quantity	1962	
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Nuts and preparations:	Lb.	3	0	1	0
Almonds	Lb.	3,132	2,274	756	547
Brazil nuts	Lb.	3,182	6,972	1,400	2,667
Cashew nuts	Lb.	11,788	7,899	1,416	867
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared	Lb.	291	1,993	162	883
Pistache nuts	Lb.	3/	3/	353	212
Other	---	---	---	4,088	5,176
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	---	---
Oilseeds and products:	Lb.	892	1,154	407	564
Oils, edible and inedible -	Lb.	1,223	882	708	426
Cacao butter	Lb.	15,473	3,922	1,894	479
Castor oil	Lb.	17,428	15,523	1,682	1,518
Coconut oil	Lb.	3,548	4,089	914	1,139
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	5,233	28	541	4
Palm oil	Lb.	6,761	8,237	814	867
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	3,307	454	764	170
Tung oil	Lb.	3,772	5,475	761	772
Other	Lb.	57,637	39,764	8,485	5,939
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	82,432	66,496	5,229	4,313
Oilseeds -	Lb.	1,213	1,685	186	257
Copra	Lb.	3/	3/	83	216
Sesame seed	---	---	---	5,498	4,786
Other	---	---	---	---	---
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	---	---
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	Lb.	17,820	8,284	383	244
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	14,366	10,969
Sugar and related products:	S.Ton	449	482	49,673	54,798
Cane sugar	Gal.	22,573	24,177	2,277	2,671
Molasses unfit for human consumption	---	3/	3/	592	399
Other	---	---	---	52,542	57,668
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	---	---
Vegetables and preparations:	Lb.	785	1,176	449	625
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	7,543	4,347	557	354
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	862	111	44	8
Fresh or dried -	Lb.	150	361	15	49
Cucumbers	Lb.	1,547	2,430	95	125
Garlic	Lb.	211	1,528	6	44
Onions	Lb.	1,528	486	110	33
Potatoes, white	Lb.	538	478	20	10
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	687	684	100	115
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	25,704	11,049	837	412
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	3/	3/	1,726	1,342
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava	---	---	---	3,959	3,117
Other	---	---	---	---	---
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	---	---

Continued -

Table 14.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
July 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July 1/		Value	
		1961	1962	1961	1962
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Other vegetable products:					
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal)	Lb.	0	0	1,000	1,000
Hops	Lb.	3/	3/	827	827
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton	1	4	453	707
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,477	1,772	1,692	2,116
Nursery and greenhouse stock	No.	1,968	3,556	46	49
Seeds, field and garden	---	---	---	---	---
Spices	Lb.	3/	3/	1,116	719
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	2,055	2,037	225	239
Wines	Gal.	12,452	12,281	8,678	7,548
Other	---	824	840	2,846	3,123
Total other vegetable products	---	3/	3/	460	629
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	16,529	15,957
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	---	---	---	104,649	102,596
COMPLEMENTARY					
Bananas	Lb.	5/	5/	6,319	6,344
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	216,998	222,726	72,147	70,394
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants	Lb.	374	220	544	248
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	112,457	87,413	21,492	17,587
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	8,405	9,031	1,270	1,337
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	4,970	10,224	1,916	1,718
Essential or distilled oils	---	---	---	---	---
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton	12	10	1,458	1,925
Rubber, crude	Lb.	76,701	83,082	2,938	2,309
Silk, raw	Lb.	380	343	18,604	20,715
Spices	Lb.	6,123	8,545	1,782	1,725
Tea	Lb.	8,830	11,303	2,196	3,622
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	21,538	9,593	4,319	4,770
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	11,067	4,946
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	---	---	---	470	399
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	---	---	---	146,522	138,039
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	---	---	---	315,083	300,447
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	925,806	1,027,903

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

5/ Quantity reported in pounds beginning January 1, 1962 cannot be compared with bunches reported previously.

Table 15.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	August 1/		Value		Quantity		July-August 1/	
		1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	68	32	8,855	3,409	99	54	12,993	5,574
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	2	2	571	530	3	3	1,072	1,010
Horses	No.	2/	2/	290	261	1	1	519	682
Other (including live poultry)	---	3/	3/	84	68	3/	3/	144	142
Total animals, live	---	---	---	9,800	4,268	---	---	14,728	7,408
Dairy products:									
Butter	Lb.	51	44	25	18	69	60	33	24
Cheese -									
Blue-mold	Lb.	302	343	144	168	646	730	306	357
Cheddar	Lb.	66	39	21	17	137	64	61	25
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	544	567	230	248	728	900	306	392
Pecorino	Lb.	913	1,221	530	605	1,568	2,241	884	1,085
Swiss	Lb.	1,294	1,543	720	819	2,537	2,719	1,399	1,459
Other	Lb.	2,710	1,405	921	759	4,145	2,960	1,613	1,479
Total cheese	Lb.	5,829	5,118	2,566	2,616	9,761	9,614	4,569	4,797
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	7,642	11,018	1,364	2,004	21,463	21,144	3,818	3,789
Other	---	3/	3/	19	4	3/	3/	50	5
Total dairy products	---	---	---	3,974	4,642	---	---	8,470	8,615
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):									
Calf skins	Lb.	264	729	158	433	774	1,590	536	908
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,080	424	151	68	2,261	1,154	352	192
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	2,271	2,369	1,361	1,358	4,624	4,173	2,890	2,405
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	3,251	4,669	1,475	1,805	10,059	7,049	4,337	2,927
Other 4/	Lb.	1,995	2,971	1,040	1,318	4,920	6,375	2,517	3,085
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	8,861	11,162	4,185	4,982	22,638	20,341	10,632	9,517
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	72,011	105,214	23,937	32,591	127,684	170,649	42,909	52,562
Other	Lb.	11,497	8,070	4,146	2,669	23,144	15,812	8,323	5,332
Total beef and veal	Lb.	83,508	113,284	28,083	35,260	150,828	186,461	51,232	57,894
Pork -	Lb.	3,383	6,587	807	1,362	9,040	10,610	2,245	2,124
Pork -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	2,878	2,449	1,022	973	5,678	5,339	2,013	2,086
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	9,053	10,971	6,696	7,872	18,453	22,100	13,771	15,713
Other	Lb.	1,268	2,966	886	1,546	3,030	5,339	1,988	2,854
Total pork	Lb.	13,199	16,386	8,604	10,391	27,161	32,778	17,772	20,653
Sausage casings	---	3/	3/	1,134	1,558	3/	3/	2,360	2,909
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	2,945	9,018	1,460	2,678	6,112	15,232	3,155	4,481
Total meat and products (except poultry)	---	---	---	40,088	51,249	---	---	76,764	88,061
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	2	2/	2/	2/	2	1	1	1
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	19	64	22	35	37	116	35	63
Poultry meat	Lb.	14	10	57	38	22	16	82	45
Total poultry products	---	---	---	79	73	---	---	118	109

Continued -

Table 15.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	August 1/		Value		Quantity		July-August 1/		Value	
		1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):											
40's to 50's	G.Lb.	1,377	1,696	775	927	2,539	2,917	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Finer than 50's	G.Lb.	6,793	8,547	4,132	5,247	16,207	18,509	9,474	9,505	11,636	11,356
Other wools	G.Lb.	1,347	1,425	1,519	1,148	2,944	3,013	3,438	3,438	2,483	2,483
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.Lb.	9,517	11,668	6,426	7,322	21,690	24,439	14,417	15,477	15,477	15,477
Other animal products:											
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	L.Ton	4	7	278	426	10	12	674	768	768	768
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	258	251	872	1,282	477	496	1,640	2,026	2,026	2,026
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible ..	Lb.	3/	3/	41	39	3/	3/	102	63	63	63
Feathers, crude	Lb.	118	300	269	469	257	645	634	848	848	848
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	374	601	218	258	803	1,149	406	517	517	517
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	857	1,129	579	857	2,253	1,598	1,135	1,390	1,390	1,390
Honey	Lb.	763	471	75	53	1,397	1,210	179	129	129	129
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	629	921	3/	3/	1,527	1,725	1,725	1,725
Total other animal products	---	---	---	2,961	4,305	---	---	6,297	7,466	7,466	7,466
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	67,513	76,841	---	---	131,426	136,653	136,653	136,653
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS											
Cotton, unmanufactured (48 lb.):											
Cotton	Bale	98	89	20,028	18,328	99	90	20,146	18,504	18,504	18,504
Linters	Bale	13	12	328	396	25	28	674	862	862	862
Total cotton and linters	Bale	111	101	20,356	18,724	124	118	20,820	19,366	19,366	19,366
Fruits and preparations:											
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	6	11	23	31	12	30	52	93	93	93
Berries	Lb.	2,869	3,159	425	457	7,967	6,651	1,237	1,009	1,009	1,009
Dates	Lb.	3,243	0	260	0	3,291	101	264	12	12	12
Figs	Lb.	83	71	8	6	444	1,149	32	71	71	71
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	1	0	2	0	16	13	39	28	28	28
Melons	Lb.	167	451	6	17	1,253	4,248	18	53	53	53
Olives in brine	Gal.	767	1,050	981	1,887	2,734	2,143	3,636	3,840	3,840	3,840
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	4,790	5,758	876	1,114	9,936	11,252	1,828	2,164	2,164	2,164
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved ..	Lb.	11,580	8,819	1,324	1,111	23,628	18,572	2,785	2,258	2,258	2,258
Pineapple juice	Gal.	1,053	447	540	294	1,760	627	1,028	357	357	357
Other	---	3/	3/	1,198	1,221	3/	3/	2,661	2,663	2,663	2,663
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	5,643	6,138	---	---	13,580	12,548	12,548	12,548
Grains and preparations:											
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,557	155	2,006	248	3,251	356	4,075	525	525	525
Barley malt	Lb.	16,039	10,035	858	597	27,789	24,570	1,500	1,446	1,446	1,446
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	59	91	99	150	136	181	229	278	278	278
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	74	110	86	90	149	165	163	148	148	148
Rice	Lb.	1,527	2,272	88	125	3,909	3,964	215	220	220	220
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	20	122	25	134	720	122	783	134	134	134
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	245	170	339	282	284	185	405	309	309	309
Wheat flour	Lb.	0	8	0	2/	108	8	7	2/	2/	2/
Other	---	3/	3/	894	1,313	3/	3/	1,782	2,336	2,336	2,336
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	4,395	2,939	---	---	9,159	5,396	5,396	5,396

Continued -

Table 15.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	August 1/		Value		Quantity		July-August 1/		Value		Quantity	
		1961	1962	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1961	1962	1961	1962	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1961	1962
		Thousands	Thousands			Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands			Thousands	Thousands
Nuts and preparations:													
Almonds	Lb.	4,558	4,370	1,141	910	7,690	6,643	1,141	910	7,690	6,643	1,141	910
Brazil nuts	Lb.	5,501	5,836	2,441	2,296	8,683	12,809	2,441	2,296	8,683	12,809	2,441	2,296
Cashew nuts	Lb.	13,502	13,224	1,504	1,517	25,290	21,124	1,504	1,517	25,290	21,124	1,504	1,517
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared ..	Lb.	194	1,844	125	725	485	3,837	125	725	485	3,837	125	725
Pistache nuts	Lb.	3/	3/	690	224	3/	3/	690	224	3/	3/	690	224
Other	---	---	---	5,906	5,672	---	---	5,906	5,672	---	---	5,906	5,672
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	5,906	5,672	---	---	5,906	5,672	---	---	5,906	5,672
Oilseeds and products:													
Oils, edible and inedible -													
Cacao butter	Lb.	1,667	2,276	697	1,107	2,559	3,430	697	1,107	2,559	3,430	697	1,107
Carnauba wax	Lb.	1,343	949	737	421	2,565	1,830	737	421	2,565	1,830	737	421
Castor oil	Lb.	6,667	9,128	818	1,051	22,140	13,050	818	1,051	22,140	13,050	818	1,051
Coconut oil	Lb.	15,617	26,132	1,581	2,454	33,045	41,655	1,581	2,454	33,045	41,655	1,581	2,454
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,203	3,462	1,052	967	7,751	7,552	1,052	967	7,751	7,552	1,052	967
Palm oil	Lb.	8,911	28	911	4	14,144	56	911	4	14,144	56	911	4
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	5,044	7,358	558	752	11,805	15,595	558	752	11,805	15,595	558	752
Tung oil	Lb.	3,191	981	862	371	6,498	1,435	862	371	6,498	1,435	862	371
Other	Lb.	3,625	8,114	520	1,164	7,399	13,588	520	1,164	7,399	13,588	520	1,164
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	50,268	58,428	7,736	8,291	107,906	98,191	7,736	8,291	107,906	98,191	7,736	8,291
Oilseeds -													
Copra	Lb.	48,384	47,622	2,999	3,073	130,816	114,119	2,999	3,073	130,816	114,119	2,999	3,073
Sesame seed	Lb.	738	1,091	120	162	1,951	2,776	120	162	1,951	2,776	120	162
Other	---	3/	3/	97	209	3/	3/	97	209	3/	3/	97	209
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	3,216	3,444	---	---	3,216	3,444	---	---	3,216	3,444
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	Lb.	6,102	13,961	133	410	23,922	22,245	133	410	23,922	22,245	133	410
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	11,085	12,145	---	---	11,085	12,145	---	---	11,085	12,145
Sugar and related products:													
Cane sugar	S.Ton:	424	317	46,435	35,440	873	800	46,435	35,440	873	800	46,435	35,440
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	30,761	21,369	3,012	2,407	53,334	45,546	3,012	2,407	53,334	45,546	3,012	2,407
Other	---	3/	3/	551	205	3/	3/	551	205	3/	3/	551	205
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	49,998	38,052	---	---	49,998	38,052	---	---	49,998	38,052
Vegetables and preparations:													
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	493	585	283	325	1,279	1,761	283	325	1,279	1,761	283	325
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce ...	Lb.	7,580	4,802	660	470	15,123	9,149	660	470	15,123	9,149	660	470
Fresh or dried -	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cucumbers	Lb.	137	13	6	1	999	124	6	1	999	124	6	1
Garlic	Lb.	1,384	873	145	160	1,534	1,235	145	160	1,534	1,235	145	160
Onions	Lb.	1,706	2,124	101	100	3,253	4,555	101	100	3,253	4,555	101	100
Potatoes, white	Lb.	90	0	2	0	301	1,528	90	0	301	1,528	90	0
Potatoes, natural state	Lb.	2,468	996	217	96	3,996	1,482	217	96	3,996	1,482	217	96
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	3,022	2,473	84	54	3,560	2,951	84	54	3,560	2,951	84	54
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	656	784	106	144	1,343	1,468	106	144	1,343	1,468	106	144
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava	Lb.	25,605	11,914	980	478	51,309	22,964	980	478	51,309	22,964	980	478
Other	---	3/	3/	1,733	1,665	3/	3/	1,733	1,665	3/	3/	1,733	1,665
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	4,317	3,493	---	---	4,317	3,493	---	---	4,317	3,493

Continued

Continued -

Table 15.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
August 1961 and 1962 and July-August 1961 and 1962 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	August 1/		Value		Quantity		July-August 1/		Value	
		1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
		3/	3/	848	1,000	3/	3/	1,861	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other vegetable products:											
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):				0	0			0	0	0	0
Hops	Lb.	0	0	170	398	2	7	624	624	1,105	1,105
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	1	3	1,552	1,885	2,824	3,385	3,244	3,244	4,001	4,001
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,347	1,613	2,859	1,884	109,429	80,685	2,905	1,933	1,933	1,933
Nursery and greenhouse stock	No.	107,461	77,129	774	608	3/	3/	1,890	1,890	1,327	1,327
Seeds, field and garden		3/	3/							542	542
Spices	Lb.	3,404	2,403	332	303	5,459	4,440	556	556	16,548	16,548
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	15,931	14,123	10,910	9,000	28,383	26,404	19,589	19,589	6,643	6,643
Wines	Gal.	952	984	3,334	3,521	1,776	1,824	6,181	6,181	1,440	1,440
Other		3/	3/	517	810	3/	3/	971	971	35,179	35,179
Total other vegetable products		---	---	21,296	19,222	---	---	---	---	37,821	35,179
Total vegetable products		---	---	122,996	106,385	---	---	---	---	227,644	208,981
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	190,509	183,226	---	---	---	---	359,070	345,634
COMPLEMENTARY											
Bananas		5/	5/	6,108	6,358	5/	5/	12,427	12,427	12,702	12,702
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	235,577	264,056	77,793	83,336	452,574	486,781	149,940	149,940	153,730	153,730
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants:	Lb.	356	514	488	576	730	734	1,032	1,032	823	823
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	68,360	51,348	13,728	9,984	180,817	138,761	35,220	35,220	27,571	27,571
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	9,280	7,110	1,654	1,225	17,685	16,141	2,924	2,924	2,563	2,563
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	7,484	7,197	1,717	1,427	12,454	17,421	3,633	3,633	3,144	3,144
Essential or distilled oils		3/	3/	1,654	1,890	3/	3/	3,112	3,112	3,815	3,815
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	13	22	2,904	3,562	25	32	5,871	5,871	5,871	5,871
Rubber, crude	Lb.	73,001	79,307	18,477	19,136	149,702	162,389	37,081	37,081	39,851	39,851
Silk, raw	Lb.	688	545	2,890	3,026	1,067	888	4,672	4,672	4,751	4,751
Spices	Lb.	5,966	5,609	3,076	1,941	12,089	14,154	5,272	5,272	5,563	5,563
Tea	Lb.	8,914	10,245	4,255	4,527	17,744	21,548	8,574	8,574	9,296	9,296
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	16,470	20,107	8,604	9,728	38,008	29,701	19,672	19,672	14,674	14,674
Other complementary agricultural products ...		3/	3/	562	403	3/	3/	1,030	1,030	804	804
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	143,910	147,119	---	---	---	---	290,432	285,158
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	334,419	330,345	---	---	---	---	649,502	630,792
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	915,689	1,040,384	---	---	---	---	1,841,495	2,068,287
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	---	1,250,108	1,370,729	---	---	---	---	2,490,997	2,699,079

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than \$500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

5/ Quantity reported in pounds beginning January 1, 1962 cannot be compared with bunches reported previously.

Table 16.— U. S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by country,
July 1962

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports :	Total :	Imports :	Comple- mentary :		Exports :	Total :	Imports :	Comple- mentary :
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars		dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Greenland	0	0	0	0	Iceland	287	205	6	199
Canada	42,923	10,586	10,286	300	Sweden	1,229	192	174	18
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. . .	2	0	0	0	Norway	2,797	127	123	4
					Denmark	4,258	4,302	4,291	11
					United Kingdom	26,025	2,289	1,609	680
					Ireland	1,870	1,805	1,743	62
Latin American Republics:					Unidentified W. Europe I/..	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,168	14,258	8,960	5,298	East Germany	64	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,375	1,936	304	1,632	Austria	1,115	43	41	2
El Salvador	765	5,572	331	5,241	Czechoslovakia	73	84	84	0
Honduras	250	2,090	121	1,969	Hungary	1	19	13	6
Nicaragua	486	2,367	1,886	481	Switzerland	3,908	825	764	61
Costa Rica	325	4,017	833	3,184	Finland	520	56	54	2
Panama, Republic of	800	1,006	2	1,004	Estonia	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	1,017	1,017	0	Latvia	1,001	0	0	0
Haiti	349	1,355	861	494	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	461	13,485	11,454	2,031	Poland and Danzig	6,115	2,408	2,408	0
Colombia	1,378	19,512	1,038	18,474	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	259	136	136	0
Venezuela	3,806	575	31	544	Azores	215	13	13	0
Ecuador	426	5,192	112	5,080	Spain	9,812	2,968	2,885	83
Peru	3,091	6,709	4,468	2,241	Portugal	1,176	234	234	0
Bolivia	1,090	136	71	65	Gibraltar	1	0	0	0
Chile	1,001	78	62	16	Malta and Gozo	3	0	0	0
Brazil	9,422	30,648	6,540	24,108	Free Territory of Trieste ..	0	1	1	0
Paraguay	3	455	434	21	Yugoslavia	13,149	665	631	34
Uruguay	152	1,106	1,078	28	Albania	0	11	0	11
Argentina	159	6,681	4,795	1,886	Greece	1,176	2,070	2,061	9
Total L. A. Republics ..	32,507	118,195	44,398	73,797	Romania	0	16	15	1
					Bulgaria	0	35	15	20
Other Latin America:					Turkey	5,380	4,356	4,077	279
British Honduras	142	5	5	0	Cyprus	401	62	19	43
Canal Zone	68	0	0	0	Total Europe (excl. EEC) :	80,855	22,922	21,397	1,525
Bermuda	451	5	3	2					
Bahamas	558	2	2	0					
Jamaica	979	300	129	171	European Economic Com- munity (Common Market):				
Leeward and Windward Is. . .	131	88	79	9	Netherlands	24,397	5,357	4,335	1,022
Barbados	170	11	11	0	Belgium and Luxembourg ..	10,190	670	668	2
Trinidad and Tobago	648	366	3	363	France	4,060	3,513	3,016	497
Netherlands Antilles	736	0	0	0	West Germany	28,552	2,453	2,299	154
French West Indies	38	1,828	1,805	23	Italy	9,962	3,599	3,402	197
British Guiana	187	154	154	0	Total E. E. C.	77,161	15,592	13,720	1,872
Surinam	214	28	0	28					
French Guiana	0	0	0	0					
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0					
Total Latin America	36,829	120,982	46,589	74,393	Total Europe	158,016	38,514	35,117	3,397

Continued -

Table 16.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by country,
July 1962 - Continued

Country	Agricultural				Country			
	Exports	Total	Imports	Compl-	Exports	Total	Imports	Compl-
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	mentary	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	mentary
Asia:								
Syrian Arab Republic	33	205	39	166	Australia and Oceania - Con.			
Lebanon	356	279	131	148	New Zealand and W. Samoa ..	969	7,558	1,000
Iraq	882	251	4	247	British W. Pacific Is.	15	475	874
Iran	704	1,197	1,054	143	French Pacific Islands	55	464	11
Israel	1,410	9	8	1	Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. .	68	0	4
Palestine	0	0	0	0	Total Australia and			
Jordan	405	0	0	0	Oceania	3,202	24,122	23,012
Kuwait	570	0	0	0				
Saudia Arabia	863	0	0	0	Africa:			
Other Arabia Pen. States ..	30	43	0	43	Morocco	819	161	76
Aden	38	0	0	0	Algeria	1,016	9	2
State of Bahrain	50	0	0	0	Tunisia	1,739	0	0
Afghanistan	2	349	349	0	Libya	49	0	0
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	0	United Arab Rep. (Egypt) ..	16,951	297	297
India	48,807	6,433	4,574	1,859	Sudan	13	73	71
Pakistan	17,474	1,445	797	648	Canary Islands	571	1	2/
Nepal	0	0	0	0	Other Spanish Africa	3	0	0
Ceylon	675	2,655	0	2,655	Federal Rep. of Cameroon ..	63	150	13
Burma	118	45	45	0	Other W. Equatorial Africa. .	1	2	0
Thailand	485	2,325	463	1,862	Other Western Africa	1,007	1,259	0
Viet-Nam	1,395	180	77	103	Ghana	833	8,322	0
Laos	17	0	0	0	Federation of Nigeria	464	6,590	106
Cambodia	157	340	0	340	British West Africa	29	280	0
Federation of Malaya	499	9,862	206	9,656	Madeira Islands	2	4	0
Singapore, State of	631	892	2/	892	Angola	222	2,480	32
Republic of Indonesia	2,668	6,638	63	6,570	Other W. Portuguese Africa. .	64	289	0
Rep. of the Philippines ..	4,549	33,043	32,187	856	Liberia	689	2,038	0
Macao	6	0	0	0	Republic of the Congo	2,913	1,721	277
Other Southern & S.E. Asia. .	2/	0	0	0	Somali Republic	14	37	37
China (incl. Manchuria) ..	0	0	0	0	Ethiopia	91	2,917	127
Outer Mongolia	0	278	0	0	French Somaliland	4	112	0
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Seychelles & Dependencies. .	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	9,407	146	106	40	Nauritius & Dependencies ..	8	271	0
Hong Kong	2,934	147	130	17	British East Africa	983	3,132	47
Taiwan	6,917	1,130	909	221	Mozambique	46	421	143
Japan	28,324	3,772	2,118	1,654	Malagasy Republic	47	1,604	117
Nansei and Nanpo Islands ..	729	0	0	0	Republic of South Africa ..	1,208	2,141	2,085
					Rhodesia & Nyasaland Fed. .	96	264	155
Total Asia	131,135	71,664	43,543	28,121				
					Total Africa	29,945	34,579	3,861
Australia and Oceania:								
Australia	2,067	15,481	15,463	18				
New Guinea	28	203	0	203	TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES	402,052	300,447	162,408
1/ Not available by countries.								
2/ Less than \$500.								

Table 17.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by country,
July-August 1962

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports : 1,000 dollars	Total : 1,000 dollars	Imports : 1,000 dollars	Compre- mentary : 1,000 dollars		Exports : 1,000 dollars	Total : 1,000 dollars	Imports : 1,000 dollars	Compre- mentary : 1,000 dollars
Greenland	0	0	0	0	Europe:	1,000	236	6	1,000
Canada	85,192	21,789	21,265	524	Iceland	425	0	0	230
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is..	11	0	0	0	Sweden	5,665	428	410	18
					Norway	3,873	253	248	5
					Denmark	9,666	8,937	8,926	11
					United Kingdom	48,012	4,660	3,422	1,238
					Ireland	5,423	3,629	3,432	197
Latin American Republics:					Unidentified W. Europe 1/	0	0	0	0
Mexico	11,335	25,698	15,365	10,333	East Germany	145	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,661	4,940	1,001	3,939	Austria	4,363	104	96	8
El Salvador	1,452	9,217	710	8,507	Czechoslovakia	108	187	187	0
Honduras	682	4,055	363	3,692	Hungary	5	33	25	8
Nicaragua	962	3,258	2,392	866	Switzerland	8,154	1,769	1,632	137
Costa Rica	630	6,959	1,218	5,741	Finland	1,599	124	122	2
Panama, Republic of	1,826	1,852	2	1,850	Estonia	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	2,391	2,391	0	Latvia	2,243	0	0	0
Haiti	775	2,663	1,451	1,212	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	1,472	25,992	22,120	3,872	Poland and Danzig	9,519	5,600	5,599	1
Colombia	3,878	45,181	1,635	43,546	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	1,386	395	230	165
Venezuela	8,871	1,234	61	1,173	Azores	218	31	31	0
Ecuador	859	12,234	338	11,896	Spain	21,640	5,775	5,623	152
Peru	5,269	16,531	11,067	5,464	Portugal	2,454	449	434	15
Bolivia	1,501	357	178	179	Gibraltar	15	0	0	0
Chile	2,808	215	196	19	Malta and Gozo	76	0	0	0
Brazil	18,233	67,323	13,736	53,587	Free Territory of Trieste:	1	2	2	0
Paraguay	39	620	593	27	Yugoslavia	16,949	1,741	1,380	361
Uruguay	319	2,269	2,238	31	Albania	0	11	2/	11
Argentina	362	14,068	9,790	4,278	Greece	1,922	4,412	4,372	40
Total L. A. Republics ..	63,934	247,057	86,845	160,212	Romania	40	50	49	1
					Bulgaria	0	59	28	31
Other Latin America:					Turkey	6,377	9,317	8,867	450
British Honduras	297	12	12	0	Cyprus	910	199	48	151
Canal Zone	165	147	147	0	Total Europe (excl. EEC):	151,188	48,401	45,169	3,232
Bermuda	863	8	6	2					
Bahamas	1,313	7	4	3					
Jamaica	1,886	1,656	1,198	458	European Economic Com-				
Leeward and Windward Is. :	255	216	152	64	munity (Common Market):				
Barbados	330	21	21	0	Netherlands	54,414	12,108	9,964	2,144
Trinidad and Tobago	1,434	899	323	576	Belgium and Luxembourg :	19,868	1,260	1,251	9
Netherlands Antilles	1,512	7	0	7	France	8,243	7,515	6,601	914
French West Indies	108	2,803	2,780	23	West Germany	56,644	4,706	4,498	208
British Guiana	391	271	271	0	Italy	19,720	7,995	7,555	440
Suriname	370	41	0	41	Total E. E. C.:	158,889	33,584	29,869	3,715
French Guiana	2	0	0	0					
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0					
Total Latin America	72,860	253,145	91,759	161,386	Total Europe	310,077	81,985	75,038	6,947

Continued -

Table 17.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by country,
July-August 1962 - Continued

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports :	Total :	Imports :		Exports :	Total :	Imports :
	dollars	dollars	dollars		dollars	dollars	dollars
Asia:	1,000	1,000	1,000	Australia and Oceania - Con.	1,000	1,000	1,000
Syrian Arab Republic	77	441	62	New Zealand and W. Samoa :	1,810	25,185	19,954
Lebanon	611	636	300	British W. Pacific Is.	93	522	465
Iraq	1,025	516	31	French Pacific Islands	117	14	2/
Iran	2,563	2,013	1,847	Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. :	108	0	0
Israel	7,604	34	33	Total Australia and	6,128	63,918	58,161
Palestine	0	0	0	Oceania			
Jordan	1,226	0	0	Africa:			
Kuwait	953	0	0	Morocco	1,941	352	211
Saudia Arabia	1,876	0	0	Algeria	4,224	96	5
Other Arabia Pen. States ..	77	69	0	Tunisia	2,233	63	63
Aden	102	3	3	Libya	87	0	0
State of Bahrain	184	0	0	United Arab Rep. (Egypt) :	29,937	11,976	11,976
Afghanistan	4	619	619	Sudan	345	376	373
Goa, Demao, and Diu	0	0	0	Canary Islands	828	1	2/
India	73,720	11,061	7,771	Other Spanish Africa	46		
Pakistan	24,943	3,154	1,465	Federal Rep. of Cameroon ..	118	362	14
Nepal	0	0	0	Other W. Equatorial Africa. :	2	32	0
Ceylon	726	4,934	0	Other Western Africa	1,690	2,448	5
Burma	127	77	77	Ghana	1,767	13,416	0
Thailand	930	4,896	974	Federation of Nigeria	1,560	10,131	487
Viet-Nam	3,768	244	77	British West Africa	129	419	19
Laos	31	0	0	Madeira Islands	38	9	9
Cambodia	384	897	0	Angola	492	5,105	47
Federation of Malaya	1,013	19,341	450	Other W. Portuguese Africa. :	73	399	0
Singapore, State of	1,162	1,878	1	Liberia	1,162	3,465	0
Republic of Indonesia	5,762	11,947	106	Republic of the Congo	6,570	6,175	641
Rep. of the Philippines	8,515	58,535	56,784	Somali Republic	14	43	43
Macao	6	0	0	Ethiopia	192	4,320	215
Other Southern & S.E. Asia. :	1	0	0	French Somaliland	13	136	0
China (incl. Manchuria) ..	0	0	0	Seychelles & Dependencies. :	0	11	0
Outer Mongolia	0	637	637	Mauritius & Dependencies. :	8	271	0
North Korea	0	0	0	British East Africa	1,290	6,435	134
Korea, Republic of	19,542	326	175	Mozambique	280	802	258
Hong Kong	6,129	332	278	Malagasy Republic	59	2,078	120
Taiwan	9,607	3,908	3,449	Republic of South Africa. :	1,952	3,932	3,782
Japan	56,138	10,174	5,412	Rhodesia & Nyasaland Fed. :	153	430	186
Nansei and Nanpo Islands ..	1,291	0	0	Total Africa	57,203	73,283	18,860
Total Asia	230,097	136,672	80,551				
Australia and Oceania:							
Australia	3,935	37,830	37,742				
New Guinea	65	367	0	TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES	761,568	630,792	345,634

1/ Not available by countries.
/ Less than \$500.

1/ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than \$500.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of American agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in-transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 665 (Mutual Security Act of 1954, as Amended), principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as Amended), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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